



CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT.

ANNUAL REPORT

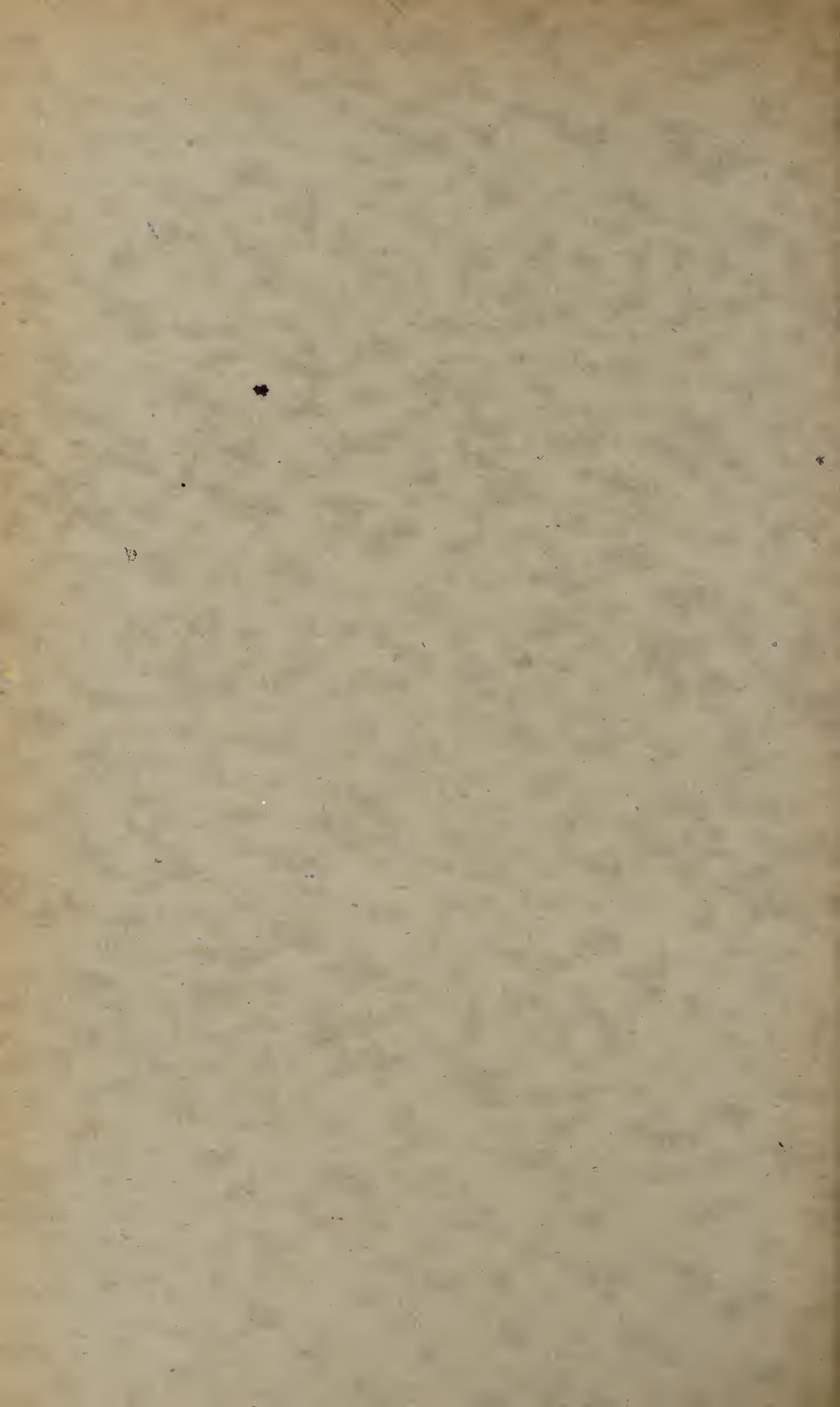
ON THE WORK OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH

DEPARTMENT

1947

A. WOTHERSPOON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.





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CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

*To the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
City of Stoke-on-Trent.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1947.

The estimated civil population at the middle of the year was 270,200, an increase of 5,380 as compared with the previous year. Since this estimate was made a number of the previous residents have returned to the district and the population is estimated by the Registrar General as being 273,510 on December 31st, 1947.

The Birth Rate is higher, being 23.5 as compared with 22.2 for the previous year. That for the large towns was 23.3 compared with 22.2 last year.

The Death Rate is 12.1 being the same as last year. The rate for the large towns was 13.0 or 0.3 higher than in 1946.

The Infantile Rate was 61 compared to 55 for last year and 50 for 1945.

The Maternal Mortality Rate is higher, being 1.53 compared with 0.66 per thousand total births. There were 10 deaths compared with 4 in 1946.

No death occurred from Scarlet Fever during the year although 777 cases were notified. The percentage of cases removed to Hospital is steadily declining.

The number of Diphtheria deaths was nil as compared with 6 in 1946, the case fatality was 0.0.

The need for immunisation at an early age is as urgent as ever. It is estimated that 72% of the children of school age have been immunised and about 51% of children under 5 years of age. Special clinics are being held each week. The School Medical Staff is also co-operating, and many of the Departments have now a percentage immunised of over 90.

The number of deaths from Gastro Enteritis was 96, the highest number since 1926.

There were 59 cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis notified, 43 of which were confirmed. There was one death.

The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were 144, a decrease of 21 over 1946.

Cancer deaths show a decrease on last year, 477 compared with 500 in 1946 and 455 in 1945. The number of deaths from Cancer is steadily increasing in spite of the slight decrease this year.

Influenza caused 18 deaths compared with 67 in 1946.

Organic Heart Disease caused 910 deaths, a decrease of 15 over 1946.

I wish to thank the Chairman and all Members of my Committees for their assistance, and the staff for their loyal help during the past year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ALLAN WOTHERSPOON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,

Stoke-on-Trent,

July, 1948.

AREA AND POPULATION.

The City is 21,190 acres in area. It is 10 miles long, and in no part more than 5 miles wide. About 150 acres are covered with water.

The Registrar General gives the civilian population of the City as 270,200 at the middle of 1947. This figure is an increase of 5,380 on the figure supplied by the Registrar General for the previous year.

The populations at the Census periods were as follows :—

	Census 1911	Census 1921 (Extended Area)	Census 1931	Middle of 1947
TUNSTALL ..	27,390	27,791	27,890	25,250
BURSLEM ..	41,566	42,462	43,368	38,090
HANLEY ..	66,255	67,876	66,199	53,380
STOKE ..	36,218	39,277	44,293	43,030
FENTON ..	25,626	26,718	26,154	22,140
LONGTON ..	37,479	42,629	44,297	50,340
SMALLTHORNE, NORTON, BUCK- NALL, etc., Wards 27 and 28 ..	—	20,894	24,438	37,970
Totals ..	234,534	267,647	276,639	270,200

The distribution of the population over the whole area at the time of the 1901 Census averaged 18.6 persons per acre, during the year 1911, 21.0 persons per acre, and in 1921, 22.0 persons per acre. The number of persons per acre for the extended City in 1931 was 13.05.

INHABITED HOUSES.

The number of inhabited houses at the Census of 1931 for the City was 58,687. The number of inhabited houses at the present time is estimated at 72,152.

During the year 1947, 609 permanent houses, 441 dwellings and 158 temporary bungalows were certified for habitation, in addition one house was converted into two flats; 383 houses, 441 dwellings and 158 temporary bungalows were built by the Corporation, and 226 houses were built by private owners, and the house converted into two flats was done so by a private owner.

TABLE. 1—Areas, Population and Persons per Acre in Existing Wards.

Ward	Acreages	Population at Census 1921 (Revised)	Population at Census 1931	Population Middle of 1947	No. of persons per acre
1	1,090.93	10,321	10,268	10,700	9.80
2	249.70	10,046	9,547	5,820	23.28
3	417.94	8,021	8,075	8,730	20.88
4	439.66	8,191	7,903	5,950	13.52
5	433.25	8,481	9,783	11,940	27.55
6	214.84	9,773	9,384	7,120	33.12
7	294.94	8,574	8,267	6,470	21.90
8	480.95	8,355	8,031	6,610	13.78
9	226.95	11,909	11,662	7,490	33.00
10	255.75	10,497	10,080	8,820	34.40
11	500.53	10,773	10,496	8,620	17.24
12	203.77	8,958	8,767	7,470	37.30
13	315.91	9,237	8,513	6,830	22.10
14	266.96	8,304	7,748	6,170	23.10
15	202.92	9,655	8,933	7,980	39.90
16	611.60	10,097	11,759	10,810	18.00
17	280.85	9,511	9,193	8,000	28.60
18	200.03	10,084	8,945	6,690	33.45
19	417.58	8,330	8,938	7,740	18.75
20	565.65	9,208	8,482	5,920	10.60
21	1,595.70	10,422	14,396	17,530	11.00
22	747.92	9,754	8,734	8,480	11.25
23	2,329.43	10,333	10,482	11,080	4.80
24	1,092.84	12,879	12,326	9,770	8.85
25	305.80	9,409	8,913	8,260	27.50
26	1,640.40	10,866	12,576	21,230	13.25
27	2,701.20	13,700	13,860	15,710	5.80
28	3,106.00	7,505	10,578	22,260	7.05
	21,190.00	273,238	276,639	270,200	12.75

RATEABLE VALUE.

The rateable value of the city for the purposes of the General Rate at 1st April, 1948 was £1,336,129, compared with £1,312,178 at 1st April, 1947.

BIRTHS.

There were 6,360 births registered and allotted to the City in 1947, giving a birth rate of 23.5 per 1,000 of the population.

The rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 23.3 per thousand and for England and Wales 20.5

The rate is 1.3 higher than in 1946.

The ratio of births of males to births of females during the year was 1,060 to 1,000. For the year 1946 the ratio was 1,046 males to 1,000 females.

The natural increase of population, that is, excess of births over deaths was 3,083. The previous year it was 2,663, a difference of 418 lives, the number of births registered being 486 more than in 1946, while the number of deaths was 68 more.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Of the total births, 288, or 4.53 per cent., were illegitimate, compared with 350, or 5.96 per cent., in the previous year.

STILL-BIRTHS.

Under the Notification of Births Act, all still-births must be notified to the Medical Officer of Health. 167 were notified during the year under the Act, and of these 67 were attended by midwives, 22 by medical men, and 78 took place in an institution.

The number registered during the 12 months ending 31st December was 200, of which 35 were children of mothers from outside the city area.

Taking the number of still-births that occurred in 1947 as 165, it is equal to 2.53 per cent of the total births. In 1946 there were 205 still-births, equal to 3.37 per cent.

TABLE 2
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1947 and previous years.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	BIRTHS			Total Deaths registered in the district		Transferable Deaths		Net Deaths belonging to the district			
		Un- corrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	of Non- residents registered in the district	of Resi- dents not registered in the district	Under 1 yr. of age		At all ages	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1000 net Births		
1943	250,600	5,603	5,172	20.6	3,494	13.9	417	106	320	62	3,183	12.7
1944	250,500	5,720	5,354	21.4	3,256	13.0	456	101	271	51	2,901	11.6
1945	251,410	5,523	4,965	19.8	3,320	13.2	442	115	250	50	2,993	11.9
1946	264,820	6,437	5,874	22.2	3,471	13.1	374	112	324	55	3,209	12.1
1947	270,200	6,876	6,360	23.5	3,551	13.1	400	126	391	61	3,277	12.1

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 21,190.

TABLE 3.

Showing the number of Births, Birth Rate, number of Deaths, Death Rate and Infantile Mortality Rate in each of the 28 Wards.

WARD			No. of Births registered	Birth Rate	No. of Deaths registered	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1	..	..	276	25.8	149	13.9	83
2	..	..	155	26.6	74	12.7	45
3	..	..	186	21.3	99	11.4	38
4	..	..	152	25.5	80	13.4	59
5	..	..	211	17.7	143	11.9	62
6	..	..	170	23.9	106	14.9	88
7	..	..	150	23.2	91	14.1	73
8	..	..	147	22.2	84	12.7	82
9	..	..	181	24.2	89	11.9	66
10	..	..	201	22.8	104	11.8	60
11	..	..	223	25.9	132	15.3	85
12	..	..	176	23.6	96	12.8	63
13	..	..	159	23.3	94	13.8	57
14	..	..	126	20.4	94	15.2	40
15	..	..	198	24.8	103	12.9	71
16	..	..	249	23.0	127	11.8	44
17	..	..	210	26.2	104	13.0	43
18	..	..	160	23.9	108	16.1	44
19	..	..	184	23.9	97	12.5	60
20	..	..	145	24.5	70	11.8	21
21	..	..	392	22.4	198	11.3	77
22	..	..	190	22.4	111	13.1	63
23	..	..	336	30.3	128	11.5	52
24	..	..	254	26.0	125	12.8	55
25	..	..	200	24.2	91	11.2	55
26	..	..	466	21.9	234	11.0	77
27	..	..	379	25.4	151	9.6	50
28	..	..	484	21.7	195	8.8	66
Whole City			6,360	23.5	3,277	12.1	61

TABLE 4.

Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality Rate for the whole City since Federation.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1910	32.5	17.1	149
1911	31.3	19.6	203
1912	31.2	15.9	128
1913	31.9	18.7	169
1914	31.6	17.4	144
1915	26.9	18.4	147
1916	23.9	16.8	126
1917	20.8	16.5	116
1918	22.3	20.3	111
1919	22.5	16.2	111
1920	30.9	12.8	98
1921	29.0	14.8	134
1922	25.9	14.3	115
1923	24.6	12.7	93
1924	23.7	13.5	101
1925	22.9	13.5	106
1926	21.7	12.5	101
1927	21.2	13.4	99
1928	19.6	11.7	87
1929	19.0	15.1	105
1930	19.9	11.7	70
1931	18.8	13.1	100
1932	17.2	12.1	88
1933	16.2	12.9	89
1934	16.7	11.7	85
1935	16.6	12.3	83
1936	16.8	12.4	74
1937	16.7	13.1	81
1938	16.4	11.3	52
1939	16.3	12.3	61
1940	17.0	13.2	61
1941	17.5	12.4	63
1942	18.9	11.9	49
1943	20.6	12.7	62
1944	21.4	11.6	51
1945	19.8	11.9	50
1946	22.2	12.1	55
1947	23.5	12.1	61

TABLE 5.—Vital Statistics compared with those of the 126 large Towns and England and Wales over a period of five years, and the Natural increase for Stoke-on-Trent.

	Death Rate			Birth Rate			Infantile Mortality Rate			Natural Increase in Population, Stoke-on-Trent
	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	England and Wales	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	England and Wales	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	England and Wales	
1943.	12.7	14.2	12.1	20.6	18.6	16.5	62	58	49	1989
1944	11.6	13.7	11.6	21.4	20.3	17.6	51	52	46	2453
1945	11.9	13.5	11.4	19.8	19.1	16.1	50	54	46	1972
1946	12.1	12.7	11.5	22.2	22.2	19.1	55	46	43	2665
1947	12.1	13.0	12.0	23.5	23.3	20.5	61	47	41	3083

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered in the City during the year 1947 was 3,551. This gives a death rate of 13.1 per 1,000 of the population. Of the total deaths, 1,622 occurred in public institutions in the district. If the deaths of non-residents which occurred in the district be excluded and the deaths of residents which occurred beyond the district be included the nett deaths belonging to the district is 3,277 (1,721 males and 1,556 females), and the death rate 12.1 per 1,000.

The death rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 13.0 per 1,000 and for the whole of England and Wales, 12.0.

The death rate of 12.1 per 1,000 was the same as that of 1946.

The death rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 0.3 higher in 1947 than in 1946.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	1947	1946
Tubercular Diseases	166	191
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	157	173
Bronchitis	82	95
Pneumonia	187	182
Organic Heart Disease	910	925
Cancer	477	500
Violence	139	101
Nephritis and Bright's Disease.	104	81
Influenza	18	67

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

							1947	1946
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0
Enteric	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	6
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0
Whooping Cough		..	..	..	..	..	9	9
Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	0
Diarrhoea and Enteritis			..	..	..	..	96	53

TABLE 6.—Causes of, and Ages at Death during the year 1947.

Causes of Death	Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne, Norton, Bucknall etc. (Wards 27 & 28)	Net Deaths at the subjoined Ages of " Residents " whether occurring within or without the District										Total Deaths whether of 'Residents' or 'Non- Residents' in Institu- tions in the district
								All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards		
All Causes { Certified .. Uncertified	322 —	504 —	980 2	537 —	278 —	578 —	346 —	3275 2	391 —	29 —	33 —	44 —	58 1	237 1	833 —	1650 —	1622 —	
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	5	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough ..	2	—	1	1	2	3	—	9	6	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	7	
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tuberculosis of Respira- tory System ..	19	17	33	23	8	29	15	144	—	1	1	—	19	45	63	15	67	
Other Tuberculosis Diseases ..	5	3	1	4	3	3	3	22	3	3	4	5	3	1	2	1	31	
Syphilitic Diseases ..	1	4	3	4	3	3	1	19	1	—	—	—	1	4	6	7	9	
Influenza ..	—	4	4	5	2	—	3	18	—	—	1	—	—	1	8	8	1	
Measles ..	5	2	1	3	—	—	2	13	7	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	6	
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Acute Infectious Encephalitis ..	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	
M. Cancer of buccal cavity and Oesophagus (Males only) ..	—	1	4	2	1	6	2	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	12	5	
F. Cancer of Uterus ..	3	2	4	2	4	3	5	23	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	9	4	
Cancer of Stomach ..	11	10	19	12	7	22	11	92	—	—	—	—	—	2	39	51	37	
Cancer of Breast ..	2	7	7	14	1	8	3	42	—	—	—	—	—	5	20	17	17	
Cancer of all other sites	20	39	59	54	23	75	34	304	1	—	—	1	5	23	119	155	174	
Diabetes ..	1	4	4	1	1	3	1	15	—	—	—	1	—	2	5	7	11	
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ..	29	42	67	56	34	54	35	317	—	—	—	3	3	13	69	229	98	
Heart Disease ..	81	151	203	146	76	170	83	910	1	—	1	5	6	52	232	613	197	
Other Circulatory Diseases	7	18	17	14	7	11	9	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	64	33	
Bronchitis ..	9	12	19	13	13	10	6	82	8	—	—	—	—	5	20	49	16	
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	18	32	47	26	18	26	20	187	70	5	6	—	1	12	48	45	112	
Other Respiratory Diseases ..	17	19	17	9	7	11	7	87	1	—	—	—	—	4	37	45	46	
Ulceration of the Stomach or duodenum	1	—	5	2	—	3	3	14	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	3	20	
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 Years) ..	7	22	25	11	3	18	10	96	91	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	
Appendicitis ..	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	5	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	20	
Other Digestive Diseases	8	11	17	11	10	7	8	72	10	—	—	2	2	4	16	38	78	
Nephritis ..	8	12	27	22	12	12	11	104	2	—	—	—	1	9	37	55	73	
Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Maternal causes ..	1	2	3	1	2	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	3	7	—	—	14	
Premature Birth ..	4	7	12	12	10	16	15	76	75	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	
Congenital malformation Birth Injury, Infantile Disease ..	13	13	15	11	4	14	11	81	78	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	
Suicide ..	1	2	6	4	3	6	3	25	—	—	—	—	—	3	19	3	2	
Road Traffic Accidents ..	2	5	5	7	4	2	3	28	—	—	3	7	5	6	2	5	31	
Other violent causes ..	10	14	24	10	3	15	10	86	8	2	6	8	4	17	17	24	62	
All other causes ..	35	48	59	57	17	44	27	287	26	3	5	9	6	14	31	193	218	
War Operations ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
..	322	504	982	537	278	578	346	3277	391	29	33	44	59	238	833	1650	1622	

TABLE 7.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1947.

Disease	Public Institutions	Total Cases notified in each Locality of the District						Number of Cases Notified At Ages—Years						Total Cases removed to Hospital				
		Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne Norton, Bucknall, etc.		At all Ages	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15		15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards
								Wards 27 & 28										
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	7	14	7	5	4	7	6	38	2	8	17	3	7	1	—	—	38
Erysipelas	—	11	118	110	8	12	7	6	63	—	1	1	5	18	32	6	6	6
Scarlet Fever	2	91	149	110	110	55	56	196	777	5	177	527	47	20	1	—	—	327
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	6	7	1	1	1	4	2	28	—	—	—	11	17	—	—	—	13
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	—	3	—	6	7	2	5	4	27	6	11	5	2	3	—	—	—	21
Polio-myelitis	—	5	2	10	10	5	8	1	41	2	24	11	3	1	—	—	—	38
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	34	37	68	49	22	63	42	317	1	12	26	76	99	84	19	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis...	—	10	7	12	8	1	4	9	51	2	13	16	6	11	2	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	2	9	3	3	4	7	4	32	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Pneumonia, Primary	1	17	61	47	53	20	21	37	257	18	53	34	21	36	67	28	—	3
Pneumonia, Broncho	2	—	4	14	4	1	1	4	30	8	9	4	2	2	3	2	—	—
Pneumonia, Influenzal	—	—	2	1	5	3	3	7	21	2	2	4	1	5	7	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	28	363	706	643	467	395	533	533	3668	224	2110	1219	99	16	—	1	—	17
Whooping Cough	3	58	133	122	58	55	73	52	544	65	342	133	—	3	1	—	—	4
TOTALS	40	596	1134	1063	788	580	794	904	5899	367	2762	1998	277	238	200	57	—	479

Isolation Hospitals—
Name and Situation

{ Infectious Diseases Hospital, Bucknall
Stanfield Sanatorium, Burslem
North Staffs. Joint Smallpox Hospital

Total Available Beds, 195

... .. 91
" " " 90
" " " 90

(At present being used for the accommodation of 50 children suffering from Tuberculosis)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

Number of cases notified	..	..	777
Number of cases removed to hospitals	..		327
Percentage of cases removed	..	..	42.1
Number of cases in which diagnosis was confirmed	..	..	754
Number of deaths	..	..	0
Case fatality per cent.	..	..	0.0

The attack rate for the City during the year was 2.88 per 1,000 of the population.

The mortality rate in the district during 1947 was 0.000. The mortality rate for the disease in England and Wales was 0.00 per 1,000 of the population, and in the 126 large towns 0.00 per 1,000.

Diphtheria.

Number of cases notified	..	..	38
Number of cases removed to hospitals	..		38
Percentage of cases removed	..	..	100
Number of cases in which diagnosis was confirmed	..	..	16
Number of deaths	..	..	0
Case fatality per cent.	..	..	0.0

The attack rate for the City was 0.14 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate from Diphtheria in the City was 0.00 compared to 0.01 in the 126 large towns, and 0.01 in England and Wales.

Typhoid and Para Typhoid Fever.

Number of cases notified	..	..	3
Number of cases removed to hospitals	..		3
Percentage of cases removed	..	..	10.0
Number of cases in which diagnosis was confirmed	..	..	3
Number of deaths	..	..	0
Case fatality per cent.	..	..	0.0

Arrangements have been made for the inoculation against Enteric Fever, free of charge.

Smallpox.

During the year no cases of Smallpox occurred.

Erysipelas.

There were 63 cases notified during the year and in all but four cases the diagnosis was confirmed and there was one death. In 1946 56 cases were notified with no deaths.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Twenty-seven cases were notified as Cerebro Spinal Fever during the year and eighteen confirmed bacteriologically. There were five deaths.

Acute Encephalitis Lethargica and Acute Polio-Encephalitis.

There were no cases of Acute Encephalitis Lethargica notified during the year.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

There were fifty-nine cases notified during the year, in 43 cases the diagnosis was confirmed. There was one death. Details of these fifty-nine cases will be found on pages 23 and 24.

Malaria and Dysentery.

There was one case of Dysentery notified during the year.

There was no case of malaria notified during the year.

Influenza, Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia.

The number of cases notified during the year was :—Influenzal Pneumonia, 21 and Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia, 287. The number of deaths was :—Influenza, 18, being equal to a rate of 0.067 per 1,000 of the population ; and Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia, 187, being equal to a rate of 0.692 per 1,00 of the population.

These diseases were more prevalent than in 1946.

SCHOOLS.

The Medical Officer of Health is the School Medical Officer.

No school was closed on account of infectious disease.

CITY INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL, BUCKNALL.

During the year 1947, 635 cases were admitted.

The following table shows the cases admitted during the year with diagnosis uncorrected, and the number of deaths :—

						Cases	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	334	1
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	41	—
Enteric Group disease	..	..	..	..	..	9	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	15	—
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	13	—
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	87	4
Chicken Pox	..	..	..	..	..	4	—
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	32	5
Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	30	4
Rubella	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Mumps	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	58	—
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Sick Staff	..	..	..	..	..	6	—
TOTAL						635	21

HOSPITAL LABORATORY WORK, 1947.

			Positive	Negative	Total
Diphtheria	Throat	...	13	93	106
New Cases	Nose	...	1	27	28
Scarlet Fever	Throat	...	—	310	310
New Cases	Nose	...	1	309	310
Convalescents	Throat	...	25	403	428
	Nose	...	6	377	383
Enteric Specimens	...	...	—	—	26
Other Specimens	...	...	—	—	30
Total					1621

TOWN LABORATORY WORK, 1947.

			Positive	Negative	Total
Sputum for T.B.	...	...	78	785	863
Swabs for Diphtheria	...	...	13	354	367
Smears for Gonococci	...	...	4	234	238
Enteric Specimens	...	...	—	—	120
Other Specimens	...	...	—	—	24
Total					1612

Diphtheria.

There were 13 cases of true diphtheria admitted, the remaining 28 were proved not to be diphtheria. There were no deaths.

Meningitis.

30 cases were admitted, notified as suspected Cerebro Spinal Fever. Of these, 18 proved to be true cases, and two deaths occurred among those cases. In addition there were two deaths from Tubercular Meningitis among the wrongly notified cases.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

There were 4,876 children immunised at the school clinics, the special sessions held at the Infant Welfare Centres and the weekly clinics at Richmond Lodge Welfare Centre, held each Monday afternoon. 3,464 of those immunised were under school age.

Respiratory Diseases.

During the year there were 356 deaths from Respiratory Diseases, giving a death rate of 1.32 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 1.34 for the year 1946.

The distribution of these deaths is shewn below :—

No. of deaths from Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	82
No. of deaths from Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	187
No. of deaths from Fibroid Phthisis	..	..	..	..	2
No. of deaths from Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	5
No. of deaths from Silicosis	..	..	..	..	34
No. of deaths from other Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	..	46
TOTAL					356

Lead Poisoning.

This is an affection which is associated with pottery manufacture. Through careful supervision, and under the Special Rules of the Home Office, lead poisoning has diminished. According to the Report of the Departmental Committee there were engaged in 1907 as lead workers under the Earthenware and China Rules in North Staffordshire, 5,299 persons (3,371 males and 1,928 females). In 1939 there were 5 cases of lead poisoning, in 1940 4 cases, in 1941 5 cases, in 1942 8 cases, in 1943 2 cases, in 1944 no cases, in 1945 no cases, in 1946 no cases, and in 1947 there were no cases. In 1939 there were no deaths attributed to lead poisoning, in 1940 two, in 1941 three, in 1942 four, in 1943 one, in 1944 none, in 1945 none, in 1946 none and in 1947 there were no deaths.

Cancer.

The total number of deaths from cancer was 477, a decrease of 23 from the previous year. This is equal to a death rate of 1,765 and in England and Wales the rate was 1,853.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

Fifty-eight cases were admitted as Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis. In addition once case notified as Meningitis proved to be Anterior Poliomyelitis making a total of fifty nine cases treated during the year. Of these sixteen proved not to be true cases, leaving forty-three definite cases.

MALES.

	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	Total
TYPE 1—Paralytic Limbs and/or Trunks.						
(a) (1) Slight	2	3	3	—	—	8
(2) Moderate	1	7	3	1	—	12
(3) Severe	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other						
(1) Slight	—	—	1	—	—	1
(2) Moderate	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Severe	—	—	—	—	1	1
TYPE 2—Non-Paralytic.						
(a) With changes in Cerebrospinal fluid ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) With Clinical signs only	—	1	—	—	—	1
TYPE 3—Presumptive ..	—	1	—	—	—	1
TYPE 4—Not Poliomyelitis or Encephalitis ..	1	2	4	1	—	8
TOTALS.. ..	4	14	11	2	1	32

FEMALES.

	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	Total
TYPE 1—Paralytic						
(a) Limbs and/or Trunk.						
(1) Slight	—	4	—	2	—	6
(2) Moderate	1	6	1	—	—	8
(3) Severe	—	—	1	—	—	1
(b) Other.						
(1) Slight	—	—	1	—	—	1
(2) Moderate	—	1	—	—	—	1
(3) Severe	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPE 2—Non-Paralytic.						
(a) with changes in Cerebrospinal Fluid ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) With Clinical signs only	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPE 3—Presumptive ..	—	—	2	—	—	2
TYPE 4—Not Poliomyelitis or Encephalitis ..	—	2	4	2	—	8
TOTALS ..	1	13	9	4	—	27

From the above Tables it is seen that males and females have been almost equally affected. The big majority of the cases have been in young children.

In this district, the epidemic has been fairly mild. Only one death has occurred, a man of 34 years of age, who was treated in the Respirator at the City General Hospital, but died of Bulbar Paralysis.

One case occurred where all four limbs were completely paralysed, but in the majority of cases only one or two limbs were affected.

As regards the ultimate fate of the patients, it is impossible at the moment to state this with accuracy. All cases requiring further remedial treatment have been transferred to the Orthopaedic Hospital, Hartshill as In or Out Patients.

It is believed that the majority of the patients will recover full use of their limbs and there will be very little permanent incapacity.

Tuberculosis.

No persons have been compulsorily removed to Hospital under either the Public Health Acts, 1925, and no action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with reference to Dairy workers.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Three hundred and seventeen cases were notified in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations.

Out of the 144 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year, 28 had not been notified, a percentage of 19.4. There were 22 deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis, and 13 of these had not been notified, a percentage of 59.1 which is much too high a figure and it is hoped that it will be considerably reduced by more careful attention to notification.

The 144 deaths is equal to a death rate of 0.533 per 1,000 ; in 1946 there were 165 deaths and a death rate of 0.62 per 1,000. In England and Wales, in 1947, the death rate was 0.470 per 1,000 (Males 0.593, Females 0.362).

There were 22 deaths in the year from forms of tuberculosis other than Pulmonary, equal to a rate of 0.081 per 1,000 of the population. In 1947 the rate for England and Wales was 0.079 (Males 0.092 ; Females .075).

The total death rate from all forms of tuberculosis was 0.614 per 1,000. In 1947 the rate for England and Wales was 0.549 per 1,000 of the population.

Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

There were 51 cases notified of other forms of Tuberculosis, and 22 deaths, giving a rate of 0.081 per 1,000 of the population. Of these deaths, seven occurred among children between the ages of one year and five years. Of the 22 deaths, 13 had not previously been notified. There were 10 deaths from Tubercular Meningitis.

Table shewing the number of cases notified as suffering from other forms of Tuberculosis during 1947.

	Under 1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	Over 65	Totals
Tubercular Meningitis...	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	4
Glands	—	2	7	3	3	—	1	16
Osseous	—	9	5	1	6	2	—	23
Skin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intestines & Peritoneum	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	6
Other Forms	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Totals	2	13	16	6	11	2	1	51

Of the 51 cases of other forms of Tuberculosis notified 16 were Tubercular Glands, compared with 17 in the previous year.

The work of the Tuberculosis Department is carried out from the Central Dispensary at Shelton, which provided facilities for the early diagnosis, treatment, and supervision of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The following table is compiled from the Ministry of Health Returns (37 T. Rev.)

**Return relating to the work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary
during the year ending 31st December, 1947.**

Diagnosis	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total				Grand Total
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
A.—(1) Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register on 1st January, 1947	703	565	84	84	73	97	83	86	776	662	167	170	1775
(2) Transfers from other Authorities during the year ...	9	7	—	3	1	1	—	1	10	8	—	4	22
B.—Number of new cases diagnosed as Tuberculosis during the year :—													
(1) Class T.B. minus ...	76	70	22	12	1	7	9	3	140	111	31	15	297
(2) Class T.B. plus	63	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
C.—Number of cases included in A and B written off the Dispensary Register during the year as :													
(1) Recovered ...	29	25	3	1	9	4	6	5					
(2) Dead (all causes) ...	62	44	1	—	—	—	1	—					
(3) Removed to other Areas	17	14	1	1	2	1	—	1	120	93	13	9	235
(4) For other reasons ...	1	4	1	1	—	1	—	—					
D.—Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register on 31st December, 1947	742	589	100	96	64	99	85	84	806	688	185	180	1859

The following table gives a detailed report and comparison of the work carried out at the Dispensary during the years 1943-1947 :—

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
New cases examined (excluding contacts)	1,865	2,058	2,154	2,259	2,364
New contacts examined ..	330	369	403	410	336
Patients' attendances ..	10,107	11,154	11,810	13,122	13,331
X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work	6,659	7,501	9,403	10,383	11,855
Sputum examinations made in connection with Dispensary work	3,576	4,238	3,745	4,270	4,512
Artificial pneumothorax refills given at the Dispensary	2,267	2,517	3,061	3,544	3,605
Examinations of persons referred by Medical Boards under the N.S. (Armed Forces) Act, 1939 ..	151	182	130	59	42
Visits by tuberculosis health visitors to patients' homes*	6,030	4,851	3,507	4,904	3,859

* The decline in the number of visits by tuberculosis nurses is due to shortage of staff since 1943.

The number of T.B. plus cases on the Dispensary Register on 31st December, 1947, was 683.

There are 91 beds available at Stanfield Sanatorium and 48 at Cheshire Joint Sanatorium for adult male and female patients, whilst 50 beds are available to Bagnall Sanatorium for children.

Admissions to Bagnall, Stanfield and Cheshire Joint Sanatoria (excluding observation cases) have been as follows :—

	Stanfield	Cheshire Joint	Bagnall
Males ..	74	38	—
Females ..	50	43	—
Children ..	1	1	35
TOTAL ..	<u>125</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>35</u>

The conditions of patients on discharge has been as follows :—

	Stanfield	Cheshire Joint	Bagnall
Improved ..	67	35	31
Stationary ..	39	23	3
Worse ..	1	8	—
Deaths ..	13	1	—
TOTAL ..	120	67	34

Included in the admissions to Stanfield Sanatorium are 4 Service cases which were transferred from hospitals for examination by a medical board and discharge from the Services.

At the beginning of the year, there were 46 observation cases in the three Sanatoria, and 123 cases were admitted for observation during the year. The number of observation cases discharged was 138, the diagnosis on discharge being : “tuberculous,” 3 ; “non-tuberculous,” 81 ; and “doubtful,” 54. At the end of the year, there were 31 undiagnosed cases in the Sanatoria.

The following table refers to work carried out at Stanfield Sanatorium during the years 1943-1947 :—

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Artificial pneumothorax inductions ..	19	17	23	23	10
Artificial pneumothorax refills ..	486	424	753	768	749
X-ray examinations	735	424	923	789	869
Tuberculin treatment	597	809	389	302	342
Erythrocytes Sedimentation Rate ..	—	—	306	248	420

MINISTRY OF HEALTH MEMORANDUM 266/T.

At the beginning of year, 70 patients were receiving Tuberculosis Maintenance Allowances and 139 applications were received during the year. Of these, 19 were ineligible and maintenance allowances have been granted to 120 patients. At the end of the year, 85 patients were receiving Tuberculosis Maintenance Allowances.

During the year, 9 Discretionary Allowances were granted. At the end of the year, 4 patients were receiving Discretionary Allowances.

AFTER-CARE.

The work of this voluntary Committee has been maintained at the high standard of previous years.

During the year, 15 cases of persons requiring assistance were considered. Financial assistance was granted in 13 cases, 1 person was supplied with clothing and 1 with bedding. Special grants of 10/- each for Christmas were paid to 23 patients in addition to those already in receipt of weekly grants.

Owing to the system of points in allocating council houses, no recommendations from this Committee are now sent to the Housing Committee.

SURGICAL TUBERCULOSIS.

The Corporation had an agreement with the North Staffs. Cripples Aid Society for the use of twelve beds for the treatment of children suffering from Surgical Tuberculosis, six beds for children under five years of age (non-tubercular), and six beds for adult Surgical Tuberculosis cases. Owing to war conditions this agreement is in abeyance at present and temporary arrangements have been made.

Dr. D. Wainwright reports as follows :

“ During the year 1947, 303 cases of Surgical Tuberculosis in children of the City of Stoke-on-Trent, were under treatment at the Orthopaedic Hospital, Hartshill.

Twenty-nine of these cases were treated as in-patients for a longer or shorter period according to their necessities. Twenty have been discharged as cured or improved, and one has died.

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES.

Spines	..	..	..	..	..	101
Hips	..	..	..	..	..	89
Knees	..	..	..	..	..	51
Ankles	..	..	..	..	..	39
Elbows	..	..	..	..	..	9
Fingers and Wrist			..	..	..	9
Shoulder	..	..	..	..	..	5
TOTAL						303

During the year 1947, 24 cases of Surgical Tuberculosis in adults were treated as in-patients.

CLASSIFICATION.

Spine	..	..	..	..	..	12
Hip	..	..	..	..	..	5
Knee	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ankle	..	..	..	..	..	3
Shoulder	..	..	..	..	..	1
Elbow	..	..	..	..	..	1
TOTAL						24

Twenty-one have been discharged, cured or improved.”

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following summarises the data of general interest in relation to the work of the Clinic during this period :—

	1947	1946
Number of new cases attending	847 ..	1,233
Total number of cases attending	1,468 ..	1,755
Total attendances	9,156 ..	13,245
Number of attendances for individual attention of Medical Officer	7,774 ..	9,349
Number of attendances for intermediate treatment	1,382 ..	3,896
Average number of attendances per head	6.3 ..	7.5
Number of cases discharged as cured	734 ..	922

NEW CASES.

Year	Syphilis	Gon- orrhoea	Non-ven- ereal	Percent- age non- venereal	Total
1938 ...	43	315	355	50%	713
1939 ...	54	220	281	51%	555
1940 ...	37	161	205	51%	403
1941 ...	16	137	175	53%	328
1942 ...	33	130	231	58%	394
1943 ...	47	162	361	63%	570
1944 ...	65	122	404	68%	591
1945 ...	50	194	447	65%	691
1946 ...	106	333	794	64%	1233
1947 ...	62	183	602	71%	847

NEW CASES OF EARLY SYPHILIS.

Year	Male	Female	Total
1938 ...	3	4	7
1939 ...	5	3	8
1940 ...	8	9	17
1941 ...	4	5	9
1942 ...	6	9	15
1943 ...	18	9	27
1944 ...	28	28	56
1945 ...	18	15	33
1946 ...	24	16	40
1947 ...	12	16	28

The following is a return as to the work carried out at the Out-Patient Clinic at the North Staffs. Royal Infirmary :—

(1) Total number of persons dealt with and suffering from :—

	Number of persons dealt with during the year for the first time
(a) Syphilis	82
(b) Soft Chancre	3
(c) Gonorrhoea	92
(d) Conditions other than Venereal	222
Total	399

(2) Total attendances of all patients : City, 4313 ; Staffs. County, 4,913 ; and outside the district other than the County, 434.

VACCINATION.

Statement of Vaccination for the year ending 31st December, 1946.

(Furnished by the Vaccination Officer).

Births	6,443
Successfully vaccinated	2,221
Insusceptible	6
Had Smallpox	—
Died unvaccinated	260
Postponed by Medical Authority	16
Certificates of Exemption (Conscientious objection)	1,953
Removals certified	493
Removals not found and not accounted for ..	255
Not dealt with for various reasons	1,239

Of the total births, only 34.5 per cent. were vaccinated during the year ; previous year 37.3.

No re-vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917, amongst contacts where immediate vaccination was not otherwise possible.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF PROGRESS AT CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL FOR YEAR ENDING 4th JULY, 1948.

The Consulting Staff of the Hospital has been increased to eleven Full-time Specialists, following the offer by the Ministry of Health to give three further members of the staff Temporary Consultants Status.

There are now—Four General Surgeons.

Two Physicians.

Two Anaesthetists.

Pathologist.

E.N.T. Surgeon.

Obstetrician and Gynaecologist.

There has been delay in some of the Schemes for Adaptation of buildings to Special Purposes. Hospital ten Block is under conversion to new Theatres and I hope may be functioning fully in three months' time.

Our present Single Operating Theatre has operating Sessions every Morning and Afternoon and Emergencies almost without exception nightly, and only rests when the nurses prepare stock and sterilise (on Sundays). The number of operations has increased by four hundred over the last year.

Midwifery.—Following the sad death of Dr. Hancock, for over a decade R.M.O. at the Limes, the Public Health Committee decided to make Dr. Lewis also Medical Superintendent of the Limes, and a further Obstetrical Resident who lives at the City General Hospital was added to the City General Hospital Staff. The three Obstetrical and Gynaecological Assistants resident at City General Hospital now in turn do the Gynaecology, the Ante-Natal Clinics or the ward Obstetrical work at the City General Hospital and the Limes.

In July the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists recognised the Maternity Wards at the City General Hospital and the Limes for the purposes of study for three Obstetrical Residents for the D.R.C.O.G. The demand for Maternity accommodation has become greater. We decided to book only sixteen cases per week for the City General Hospital of the classes (1) Needing admission because abnormal

clinical findings. (2) Those for whom Sociological conditions demand admission. Having booked sixteen per week to leave the remainder of beds for Emergencies—we still found cases sent back by the Health Visitors who said : “This case must be admitted. Conditions impossible at home.” This has pushed our bookings up to twenty-seven per week, excluding Emergencies.

The opening of the new sixteen bed Annexe at the Limes has only been postponed owing to shortage of midwives. For the first time our bookings for future pupils are so good that we hope to open the Annexe in about three months' time. The Ante-Natal Clinics hitherto conducted at the Limes have all been transferred on special days to the Ante-Natal Clinic at the City General Hospital, and the Potteries Motor Traction Co., kindly have put on special 'buses from Stoke to help transport women to City General Hospital Clinics.

Out-Patient Clinics have been further extended and the following lists gives the times of each.

Medical, Surgical, Gynaecological and Obstetrical Clinics for consultation, with a view to admission into the City General Hospital, will be held here at the following times :—

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Medical, Surgical, Gynaecological.</i>	<i>Obstetrical.</i>
MONDAY.	9-30 a.m. 2 p.m. Mr. Crowe. Surgical Cases	.. 9-30 a.m. New Obstetrical Cases (C.G.H.) 2 p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic. Re-visits
TUESDAY.	9 a.m. Mr. Norrish. Surgical Cases... Mr. Jordan. E.N.T. Cases. 2 p.m. Dr. Muldoon. Medical Cases.	9-30 a.m. New Ob. Cases. Limes 2 p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic. Re-visits. (C.G.H.) 9-30 a.m. (C.G.H.).
WEDNESDAY,	1-30 p.m. Mr. Burton. Gynaecological Cases	.. 9-30 a.m. Ante-Natal Clinic (C.G.H.) 2 p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic (C.G.H.).
THURSDAY,	9-30 a.m. Mr. Crowe. Surgical Cases	.. 9-30 a.m. New Ob. Cases. (C.G.H.). 2 p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic. Re-visits. (Limes).
FRIDAY,	9-30 a.m. Dr. Muldoon. Medical Cases. Mr. Jordan. E.N.T. Cases. 2 p.m. Mr. Norrish. Surgical Cases.	.. 9-30 a.m. Post-Natal Clinic. (C.G.H. and Limes). 2 p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic. Re-visits. (Limes).

Pathology.—Dr. Christopher Giles has worked rapidly to fill the urgent need for Pathological work on the spot at the City General Hospital. Part of the 1st floor of the Old Male Infirm Block was taken over, and work commenced in it before actual benching could be installed. It is now one of the busiest departments in the Hospital.

Chronic Wards.—The first floor of "A" Block which originally was bedroom accommodation for Housemen some years ago and which then was considered unfit to adapt for any function as Hospital Wards has, with a minimum expenditure, been slightly altered and equipped, and now functions most satisfactorily—providing comfortable accommodation for forty-eight Females and forty-eight Males of the chronic bedridden class. The total number of beds in the City General Hospital is now 1,006. Apart from the Mental cases there are now no walking cases except convalescents in the Acute Wards. All Infirm cases who could sit up have been transferred to Chell Institution, and from Chell Institution forty-eight bedridden sick were taken in exchange. We have forty-three beds closed in "Hospital four" from shortage of Nursing Staff.

The New Dispensary is now in full functioning order with three dispensers, and is our best example of an old workhouse block being converted for modern requirements—in this case, into an excellent modern Dispensary.

There are several plans for adaptation of other buildings which the difficulty in procuring permits and materials delays. Thus the Old Stick Chopping Shed is to be converted into a shop and canteen. The shop will sell tobacco, cakes, sweets, etc., so that long-stay patients will have the pleasure of spending the pocket money of their Old Age Pensions or National Health Allowances. Another part of the building will provide refreshments in a cafeteria for those relatives who have to spend hours in Hospital by the bedside of their seriously ill relatives.

The Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy units have moved to occupy more easily accessible accommodation on the Ground Floor of the Old Male Infirm Block. Here they have much bigger and more convenient accommodation for their individual needs.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Midwives' Act, 1936.

The following is a summary of the work carried on under the Midwives' Act.

At the end of the year there were 34 midwives employed by the authority. Eleven midwives continue in independent practice, and one works in conjunction with Voluntary Associations.

During the year, the midwives employed by the Council attended a total of 3,431 cases ; of these, 365 were attended as maternity nurses. In 1946 the total number of cases attended was 3,044.

The midwives in independent practice attended a total of 374 cases as midwives, and 148 as maternity nurses. The remaining midwife who works in conjunction with a Voluntary Association attended 15 cases as a midwife, and two as a maternity nurse.

A total number of 358 visits was paid to the midwives during the year. The records were found to be well kept and their bags and equipment satisfactory.

No midwife has been reported to the C.M.B. during the year for any breach of rules.

During the year 1947 there were received from Midwives :—

- 1,414 Records for calling in Medical Aid.
- 23 Notifications of death of new-born child.
- 1 Notification of death of the mother
- 208 Notifications re Failure to Breast-feed.

The 1,414 records for calling in Medical Aid were divided as follows :

- 126 for abnormality or complication during pregnancy.
- 936 for abnormality or complication during labour.
- 117 for abnormality or complication during lying-in period.
- 235 for abnormality or complication in case of the child.

Under the Midwives' Act, 1918, claims were made by doctors for the payment of fees in 969 cases, out of 1,414 instances in which medical aid was called. The 969 claims amounted to £1,888 1s. od., compared with £1,413 11s. od. in the year 1946.

Infantile Mortality.

The total number of deaths of infants under the age of one year was 391 being equal to an infantile mortality rate of 61 per 1,000 births. In 1946 the rate was 55.

Of the 391 infants who died in the City before reaching the age of 12 months, 144 or 36.8 per cent. occurred in children under one month old, compared to 54.0 per cent in 1946.

TABLE 8.—Infantile Mortality occurring in the City and Six Districts, 1947.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under	3 months and under	6 months and under	9 months and under	12 months and under	Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne, Norton, Bucknall, etc.	Total Deaths under 1 year
	101	19	13	11	144	81	86	61	19	37	60	82	57	26	78	51	391	
All causes { Certified ... Uncertified	...	...														
Smallpox ...	...																
Chicken-pox	...																	
Measles	...							6	1		2			1			2	7
Scarlet Fever	...																	
Whooping-Cough	...					2	1	2	1					1	1	2		6
Diphtheria and Croup	...																	
Erysipelas	...																	
Tuberculous Meningitis	...											1		1				
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...							2										
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...																	2
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	...			1	1	2	2	3						3	1	3	2	1
Convulsions	2				2		2										1	8
Laryngitis																		6
Bronchitis			1		1	2	4	1										
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	3		2	7	13	29	14	7		2	10	16	4	7	18	6	8
Diarrhoea							27				5	22	23	8	3	17		70
Enteritis ...		3	1		4	33		23	4		6			11			9	91
Gastritis ...							1											
Syphilis ...													1					1
Rickets ...																		
Suffocation (overlying)		1			1								1					1
Injury at Birth ...	13				13	1	1				1	3	2	5		4		15
Atelectasis	6	1			7		1				2		2	1	1	1	1	8
Congenital Malformations	6	4	3	3	16	9	5	2	1		6	6	6	3	3	5	4	33
Premature Birth ...	58	5	5	3	71	3		1			4	7	12	12	9	17	14	75
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	1		2		3	3	2				2	2		1		1	3	9
Other causes																		
Influenza																		
Pemphigus Neonatorum ...																		
Other causes peculiar to early infancy	11			2	13						1	2	5	1		2	2	13
TOTALS	101	19	13	11	144	81	86	61	19	37	60	82	57	26	78	51	391	

Nett Births in the year :—Legitimate, 6072; Illegitimate, 288.

Nett Deaths in the year :—Legitimate, 375; Illegitimate, 16.

Deaths under one year per 1,000 Births in the City.

Year	Total Births	From all causes	From Diarrhoea	From Respiratory Disease	From Debility, Congenital Defects and Premature Births.	From Measles	From Whooping Cough
1943	5172	62	6.8	11.6	34.4	0.2	2.1
1944	5354	51	7.1	8.8	28.9	0.37	0.19
1945	4965	50	6.0	7.8	27.8	0.8	1.6
1946	5874	55	8.8	11.7	29.4	0.0	0.5
1947	6360	61	14.3	12.4	24.1	1.1	0.94

Average rate for the five years (1943-47), 56.

The infantile mortality rate in the 126 large towns in 1947 was 47.

The rate for England and Wales during 1947 was 41.

Notification of Births Act.

Of the 6,233 births notified in the City of Stoke-on-Trent during 1947, 3,455 were attended by midwives, 515 by doctors and 2,263 occurred in institutions. The percentage of births occurring outside Institutions attended by midwives was 55.

Summary of Visits paid by the Medical Officers and Health Visitors.

First Visits to infants under 1 year of age	6,481
Re-visits—Under 1 year	6,704
Over 1 year	4,153
	10,857
First Visits to Expectant Mothers	30
Re-visits to Expectant Mothers	17
Visits to Ophthalmia Cases	49
„ Midwives	358
„ in connection with still-births and infant deaths	616
„ in connection with infant life protection	77
Other visits	765
Wasted Visits	2,564
	<hr/> 21,814 <hr/>

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE AMONGST ILLEGITIMATE AND
LEGITIMATE CHILDREN OF STOKE-ON-TRENT DURING THE
PAST 5 YEARS.

		Illegitimate		Legitimate		Whole
1943	..	62	..	62	..	62
1944	..	33	..	52	..	51
1945	..	58	..	49	..	50
1946	..	77	..	54	..	55
1947	..	56	..	62	..	61

There are 16 Infant Welfare Centres in the City, all directly under the Council.

Ante-natal Clinics are now held at fourteen Centres.

A. Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year :—

	1947	1946
(1) by children under one year of age	22,922	23,405
(2) by children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	3,044	5,951

B. Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year, and who on the date of the first attendance were :—

(1) under one year of age	3,212
(2) between the ages of 1 and 5 years	185

C. Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year, and who at the end of the year were :—

(1) under one year of age	2,748
(2) between the ages of 1 and 5 years	2,316

HEALTH VISITING.

Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :—

(1) to expectant mothers	First Visits	..	30
	Total visits	..	47
(2) to children under 1 year of age	First visits	..	6,481
	Total visits	..	13,185
(3) to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	Total visits	..	4,153

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

During the year, 2,218 expectant mothers attended the Municipal Ante-natal Clinics. In addition, 790 attended the City Maternity Hospital Ante-Natal Clinic, and 908 the City General Hospital Clinic.

The attendances for the year amounted to 4,521 at the Ante-natal Centres, 5,002 at the City Maternity Hospital, and 9,672 at the City General Hospital Clinic. In addition 47 visits were paid by the Health Visitors to the homes of the expectant mothers who attended at the Municipal Ante-natal Clinics.

Children Act.

Infant Life Protection.

The following returns give a summary of the number of children, etc., under the care of the Local Authority during the year :—

I. NOTIFICATIONS.

(i) Number of foster-parents on the Register :—

(a)	at the beginning of the year ..	18
(b)	at the end of the year ..	12

(ii) Number of children on the Register :—

(a)	at the beginning of the year ..	18
(b)	at the end of the year ..	12
(c)	who died during the year ..	—
(d)	on whom inquests were held during the year	—

(iii) Number of Life Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :—

(a)	Health Visitors	12
(b)	Female, other than Health Visitors	—
(c)	Male	—

(iv) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 2 (2) of the Act of 1908—three Medical Officers.

No proceedings were taken under any Section of the Act during the year.

Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939.

(a)	Number of persons who gave notice under Section 7 (3) during the year	25
(b)	Total number of children adopted under the Section during the year	25
(c)	Number of such children :—	
	(i) under supervision at the end of the year	13
	(ii) who died during the year	—
	(iii) on whom inquests were held during the year ..	—
(d)	Particulars of any proceedings taken during the year ..	—

Maternal Mortality.

Ten women died in, or in consequence of, childbirth, during the year. The deaths were classified as follows :—

From Sepsis	0
From other Puerperal causes ..	10

Eight of the cases died in Institutions.

	Puerperal Sepsis	Other Puerperal Causes	Total Puerperal Mortality
1947			
Per 1,000 Total Births	0.00	1.53	1.53
England and Wales	0.26	0.91	1.17
1946			
Per 1,000 Total Births	0.00	0.66	0.66
England and Wales	0.31	1.12	1.43

Infectious Diseases.

Disease	Number of cases notified during the year	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council	Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council	Number of cases removed to hospitals
(1) Ophthalmia Neonatorum	32	32	21	—
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—
(3) Puerperal pyrexia ...	28	10	—	8

NURSERIES.

Demands for admission to the six Day Nurseries and the Residential Nursery are heavy, and nurseries have waiting lists. A high standard of child care is maintained, and children after a few months in the nursery show a good state of nutrition.

During the year the nurseries began training girls from school nurseries in the care of the child under two years of age. This training will enable the girls to sit for the National Nursery Certificate. Under the exchange system girls attached to day nurseries went to school nurseries. The extra educational training now given to students is valuable, but it puts a strain on the staffing of the nurseries.

Hanley Day Nursery has formed a Mothers' Club at which simple talks on the care of the young child, and food demonstrations have proved of great interest to the mothers.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The total number of cases notified by medical men in 1947 was 32, as compared with 38 in 1946.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum has been compulsorily notifiable throughout the whole area since 1911.

Nurses were supplied by the Corporation in 20 cases.

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At home	In hospital				
32	32	—	32	—	—	—

Day and night nurses are supplied in all cases where necessary. Arrangements also exist for a specialist to consult with the medical attendants free of charge.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Report of 224 cases born in the City :—

80 Births occurred in Hospital.

61 Infants were multiple births.

23 were under 20 years of age, and 175 were first births.

13 infants were premature.

The follow-up of these infants give these figures :—

Adopted . . 12

Died . . 9 (5 of these were premature).

The Health Committee has an arrangement with the Lichfield Diocesan Association to deal with selected cases. During the year, 43 girls have come under their supervision. In other cases, the girls received advice and assistance from the Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer and the Health Visitors.

The Day Nurseries and the Residential Nursery are also very helpful in the care of the infants while the mother is employed.

HOME HELPS.

During the year Home Helps have been supplied in sixteen cases. In all cases the Department paid and the householder contributed according to her means.

It is not easy to retain the Home Helps. Women do not care for work which is rather of the casual type and in different places.

STILLBIRTHS.

Number of stillbirths, 167.

The steady drop in the proportion of stillbirths continues.

They formed 2.60% of the total births and almost half of them were in the premature baby group.

The ratio of males to females was :—

Males, 90 ; Females, 77. Total, 167.

In the premature group, this ratio was :—

Males, 44 ; Females, 29. Total 73.

Seventy-four of the stillbirths were first babies.

Eighty were born at Home.

Eighty-seven were born in Hospital.

Nine babies were multiple births.

PREMATURE BABIES.

All babies are weighed at birth and records are kept of those weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or under.

Total number born alive, 384. (Males, 170 ; Females, 214).

The number of births of all infants born alive was 6,360.

The premature infants form 6.04% of all live births.

Premature infants born alive in Hospital . . . 212

Premature infants born alive at home . . . 172

Eighty-four infants were twin births.

A special baby basket was supplied to fifty-two infants born at home.

Thirteen infants born at home were transferred to hospital.

A Nurse who is both State Registered and a Midwife and who has had special premature baby training, visits the infants. This service is very valuable. It enables the mother to remain in her own home surroundings and breast-feed her infant and have skilled advice on the welfare of the infant.

The following figures are of interest :—

<i>Weight of Babies at Birth.</i>		<i>Alive at end of one month.</i>	
(a)	Over 5 lbs. . . 181 (47.1%)	163	(90%)
(b)	Between 4 and 5 lbs. 125 (32.5%)	108	(86.4%)
(c)	Between 3 and 4 lbs. 37 (9.6%)	23	(62.1%)
(d)	Under 3 lbs. . . 41 (10.6%)	6	(14.6%)
384		300	

Infants alive at end of 1st month.

(a)	Home Cases . . .	131 (76.1%)
(b)	Hospital Cases . . .	169 (79.7%)

This Table gives the parity and age of 347 mothers :—

Parity	1st Births	2nd Births	3rd and 4th Births	5th or more Births	Total
	202	67	55	23	347
Age	Under 19 years	Between 20 and 29 years	Between 30 and 39 years	Over 40 years	Total
	10	212	111	14	347

It is now possible to review after 12 months, the premature babies born in 1946. Excluding cases resident outside the City and stillbirths, there were 368 premature babies. The following Table shows the position at the end of one year from the birth :—

Known to be alive at end of one year	247
Died in first month	89
Died between 1st and 12th month	24
Left City	6
Not traced	2
TOTAL ..	368

THE CITY MATERNITY HOSPITAL, HARTSHILL. **Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1947.**

Number of patients in hospital at the beginning of the year	—
Number of patients admitted during the year	797
Number of patients discharged during the year	775
Number of patients in Hospital at the end of the year	22
Number of infants in Hospital at the end of the year	19
Number of patients admitted from within the City	796
Number of patients admitted from outside the City	1
Number of Emergency cases during the year	3
Number of Births during the year	738
Number of still-births during the year	13
Number of Infant deaths during the year	5
Number of Maternal deaths during the year	—
Ante-natal attendances for 1947	5,002

Pemphigus Neonatorum.

No cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum were notified during the year.

Measles.

Measles was made compulsorily notifiable in the later months of 1939, and during 1947 there were 3,668 cases notified.

There were 13 deaths during 1947, compared with none in 1946 and 10 in 1945.

The death rate from Measles in 1947 was 0.045 per 1,000 compared with 0.02 for the 126 large towns and 0.01 for England and Wales.

Whooping Cough.

There were 9 deaths from Whooping Cough during the year, compared with 9 in 1946.

The deaths occurred at the following ages :—

Under 1	1—2	2—5	5—15
6	0	2	1

Leaflets are distributed through the schools when necessary.

This disease was made compulsorily notifiable in the later months of 1939.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The total nett cost of refuse and salvage collection and disposal for 1947 was £46,823.

Comparative collection and disposal cost figures for the last five years are :—

Year	Total Nett Cost £			
1943	25,325			
1944	28,142			
1945	33,453			
1946	41,739			
1947	46,823			

STREET CLEANSING.

Street Cleansing expenditure during the last five years was as follows :—

Total Nett Cost £					
1943	Sweeping and Watering				22,888
1944	„ „				22,928
1945	„ „				22,329
1946	„ „				27,558
1947	„ „				30,458
1943	Gully Cleansing				3,067
1944	„ „				2,492
1945	„ „				3,032
1946	„ „				3,490
1947	„ „				3,368
1943	Snow Removal				280
1944	„ „				182
1945	„ „				3,518
1946	„ „				664
1947	„ „				11,726

SALVAGE OF WASTE MATERIALS.

During the period January to December, 1947, 4,684 tons of Kitchen Waste were dealt with. After processing, this valuable Pig and Poultry food realised £15,163.

The total cash value of all the materials salvaged and sold since intensive salvage operations began after the outbreak of war up to 31st December, 1947, is £325,401.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CITY.

Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report on :

SANITATION HOUSING AND OVERCROWDING, CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDING SMOKE ABATEMENT, FACTORIES, CANAL BOATS, DISINFECTION, DISINFESTATION AND RODENT CONTROL.

The year 1947 has been a very difficult one from the point of view of shortage of inspectorial staff. The Committee has viewed this matter with concern and whilst every effort has been made to obtain Inspectors, little or no headway has been made.

The fourteen sanitary districts of the City have been less than half staffed and for the most part by newly qualified and inexperienced Inspectors, who nevertheless, have given of their best under difficult and trying circumstances.

The Chairman, on behalf of the Sanitary and Cleansing Committee has expressed personally to the Inspectors the Committee's appreciation of their work.

Sanitary Inspection of the District.

During the year, 20,492 nuisances were dealt with as compared with 15,007 in 1946, and 32,590 inspections, revisits, etc., were made.

INSPECTIONS :—

Houses examined in account of :—

Infectious Diseases	989
Overcrowding (special enquiries) ..	173
Drainage	698
Structural Defects	2,680
Other Nuisances	7,024

Total number of houses inspected 11,564

Total number of Houses in which defects were found .. 10,103

Total number of Defects found 20,492

REVISITS AND SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS :—

In respect of nuisances	15,231
In respect of Infectious Disease	171
In respect of other causes	5,624
In respect of overcrowding	385
Appointments kept	2,366

COMPLAINTS.

During the year 12,370 complaints were received, of which 756 were unfounded.

771 complaints relating to dangerous structures, street paving, gas and water leakages, and other matters were referred to the Departments concerned.

Table of Sanitary Defects.

<i>Nuisances</i>	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Verminous Houses	49	24
Dirty	52	31
Damp and Dilapidations	4,213	2,244
Want of, and Defective Spouting	1,112	719
Defective Roofs	1,365	763
Defective Plaster	2,286	1,242
Defective Floors	504	316
Fixed Windows	58	34
Badly Lighted	5	1
Water Supply—Defects	210	155
Defective Drainage	176	135
Stopped Drains	629	593
Want of Drainage	39	24
Want of Sink	20	13
Defective Sink or Waste	308	166
Bath, Lavatory and Sink Pipes Untrapped	8	4
Septic Tanks Defective	4	2
Septic Tanks Required	—	—
Privies Defective	7	8
Defective W.W.C's.	8	16
Defective W.C. Structures	442	213
Defective W.C. Fittings	1,046	653
Want of Water Supply to W.C.'s	851	432
No Flushing Apparatus to W.C.'s	7	17
Dirty Closet Apartment and Pans	17	20
Ash Bins Defective or Want of	6,124	3,548
Defective Yard and Passage Paving	112	77
Unpaved Surfaces	5	5
Accumulations	115	51
Manure Receptacles Defective or Required.. .. .	3	2
Keeping of Animals, etc.	22	18
Insanitary Wells	1	—
Insanitary and Indecent Urinals	1	1
Tents and Vans Insanitary	20	16
Other Nuisances	673	753
TOTAL	20,492	12,296

INSPECTION OF DRAINAGE WORK :—

New Drains	56
Revisits while work is progress	135
In respect of repairs	75
Revisits while repairs in progress	830
Other visits	423

DRAIN TESTS MADE FOLLOWING :—

	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>
Complaints	111	65
Infectious Diseases	11	1
New Drains	76	12
Repaired Drains	43	7
Other Purposes	15	5
TOTALS	256	90

Ashbins.

During the year 3,180 Statutory Notices were served on owners requiring them to provide Ashbins, and in addition to this many requests were received from owners for bins.

The total number of bins supplied by the Corporation and charged to the owners during the year, 6,122.

For some years it has been very difficult to buy any quantity of good galvanised dust-bins and it was estimated that about 7,000/8,000 bins in the City were defective. In view of this position, the Corporation accepted a special offer of 10,000 B.S.S. Heavy Round Galvanised Dust Bins at a competitive price in June, and during the six months ending December, 1947, approximately 5,000 bins had been delivered by the Corporation.

Other Special Inspections.

<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Number of Inspections</i>	<i>Number of Contraventions and Defects</i>	
		<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Common Lodging Houses ..	58	—	—
Houses Let in Lodgings ..	4	—	—
Cafe Kitchens, Food Shops ..	110	56	43
Fried Fish Shops	21	7	7
Marine Stores	12	3	2
Theatres, etc.	7	4	2
Schools	193	285	1
Schools, Private and Commercial	—	—	—
Public Conveniences, Baths ..	13	5	1
Common Yards, Courts, etc. ..	7	1	1
Stables	13	6	2
Licensed Premises	1	1	1
Tips	24	1	—
Marl Pits, Pit Shafts	14	1	1
Industrial Canteens	40	17	15
TOTALS	517	387	76

Statutory Notices and Legal Proceedings.

In addition to preliminary notices 6,672 Statutory Notices were served under the Public Health Act, 1936, and the Stoke-on-Trent Corporation Act, 1928.

Proceedings were instituted in five cases for non-compliance with Notices under the Public Health Act, and orders were made in all cases. In one instance work was given to the Public Works Department to carry out in default of the court order at an estimated cost of £105.

Table of Statutory Notices Served.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

					<i>Notices Served</i>
Section	39	..	..	..	7
„	40	..	..	..	2
„	45	..	..	..	839
„	47	..	..	..	172
„	75	..	..	..	3,180
„	83	..	..	..	12
„	93	..	..	..	1,898
„	138	..	..	..	2
TOTAL					6,112

STOKE-ON-TRENT CORPORATION ACT, 1928. SECTION 32.

Stopped and Defective Drains .. 560 Notices served

Common Lodging Houses.

There are two Common Lodging Houses in the City, the largest being the Salvation Army Hostel for men at Stoke, which has accommodation for 109 beds ; the other one is a small type of lodging house in the Burslem area and is registered for 14 beds.

Both these premises are conducted in a satisfactory manner. Fifty-eight inspections were made during the year.

Marine Stores.

There are six licensed Marine Stores in the City. Twelve inspections were made, three contraventions found and two abated during the year.

CONVERSION OF PRIVIES AND PAILS TO WATER CLOSETS.

(PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 47)

Further progress has been made during the year with the conversion of privy and pail closets into water flushed closets, particularly in the outlying areas. The districts mainly concerned are Fegg Hayes, Chell Green, Oxford, Cornhill, Ball Green, Norton and Milton.

The Fegg Hayes district has been practically completed and work is in progress in Ball Green and Cornhill.

Table of Progress.

Informal notices sent	.. .. .	350
Statutory notices served	.. .. .	243
Owners's requests to Corporation	.. .. .	72
Instructions from owners to Private Contractors	..	74
Referred to Public Works Department	.. ..	150
Set out to Private Contractors by Corporation	..	59
Conversion in progress	.. .. .	33
Conversions completed	.. .. .	204
Number of Privies Abolished (Not Converted)	..	2

Housing Inspections and Inspections under the Rent and Mortgage Interests (Restrictions) Act, 1920 to 1939.

During the year two blocks of property were reviewed with regard to demolition and in one instance 30 houses were dealt with as a Compulsory Purchase Scheme for the purpose of redeveloping. The other block consisting of 23 houses is still under consideration.

The position with regard to excessively insanitary houses unfit for habitation is constantly under observation. One Demolition and one Closing Order were made and seven informal undertakings accepted during the year. Appropriate action is taken to rehouse the tenants and carry out the demolition or closing of the houses concerned.

A number of families illegally took possession of vacant property in Confirmed Clearance Areas and after they had received due warning to obtain other accommodation court proceedings were instituted in 19 cases. Eviction Orders were made and finally the houses were cleared and the work of demolition proceeded with.

I. INSPECTION.

- I. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) .. 120
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 134

2. (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ..	65
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	65
3.	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	65
4.	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	55
5.	Number of dwelling-houses found in a fit state ..	—
6.	Number of inspections under Part III of Housing Act 1936 (Clearance Areas)	—
7.	Number of inspections under Rent Restrictions Act, 1920—1938	44
8.	Number of inspections under Section 51	—

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES .

Number of Defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action taken by the Local Authority or their officers	1
---	---

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS :—

A. Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936.

Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit :—

(a) by Owners	1
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	—

B. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 12 Housing Act, 1936.

(a) Demolition Orders made	1
(b) Undertakings accepted	—
(c) Closing Orders made	1
(d) Informal Undertakings	7

C. Proceeding under Public Health Acts :—

Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied—

(a) by Owners	6
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	—

Demolitions.

	<i>In Progress</i>	<i>Demolished</i>
(a) Clearance Areas	40	10
(b) Compulsory Purchase Areas ..	4	42
(c) Individual unfits (Informal) ..		6
Revisits in respect of Statutory Notices served under the Housing Act, 1936		396
Appointments		257
Defects remedied		926
Visits in respects of Clearance Areas, etc.		1,306

Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Areas.

Table shewing present position of areas included in the five year programme commenced in 1933 :—

	<i>Clearance and Compulsory Purchase</i>	<i>Part II</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total Nos. of Areas	162	—	162
No. of Houses confirmed by Ministry	3,773	104	3,877
Population	17,131	389	17,520
Total Number of Families ..	4,213	115	4,328
Total Number of Families rehoused	3,941	49	3,990
Total Houses Demolished	3,386	42	3,428
* Total Houses Standing Vacant ..	129	4	133
Total No. of Families to be rehoused	272	66	338
* (44 houses in course of demolition).			

Demolition Orders (Undertakings) and Closing Orders in Operation

	<i>Demolition Orders</i>	<i>Closing Orders</i>
Tunstall	—	3
Burslem	12	5
Smallthorne and Chell Heath ..	6	—
Hanley	17	4
Stoke	2	1
Fenton	6	4
Longton	5	2
	—	—
	48	19

Rent Restriction Certificates.

Applications received	..	44
Certificates granted	..	44
Applications refused	..	Nil

Overcrowding Provisions—Housing Act, 1936.

The housing position is exceptionally bad and continuous enquiries are being made by the public as regards abatement of overcrowding. During the year there were 2,232 enquiries made and of these 1,003 were certified as overcrowded in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Act, 1936.

Control of Civil Building.

The revision of the Control of Civil Building under the Defence Regulations 56A placed a very considerable amount of additional work on the Staff, both Inspectoral and Clerical.

All applications for maintenance and repair work of dwelling-houses without limitation of costs and applications for maintenance and repair of factories and other business premises up to £100 are dealt with by this Department and the number of applications is on the increase.

	<i>No.</i>	<i>Value</i> £
Licences granted during the year for dwelling-houses	3,540	117,080
Licences granted during the year for business premises	1,009	44,620
Progressive total of licences issued	9,027	323,141

Warnings in respect of unauthorised work were issued in eight instances and legal proceedings taken in one case. Fined £100, costs £25.

Smoke Abatement, etc.

During the year under review further observations, inspections, and demonstrations have been carried out in relation to smoke abatement. As stated in the previous annual report complaints of industrial nuisances (noise, dust and fumes), are still on the increase and these prove to be very difficult to deal with under existing legislation. It was found necessary in one case to resort to court proceedings with a nuisance arising from dust, noise and fumes, and the case was adjourned on an undertaking being given to reconstruct the offending plant.

As requested by the Ministry of Fuel and Power all cases where abatement notices for smoke nuisances are served are referred to their Regional Office for investigation.

Further progress has been made with the installation of electric and gas fired ovens and kilns to replace the intermittent coal-fired type and it is anticipated that considerable progress is likely to be made in the near future. At the present time there are 42 electrically fired, 120 town gas fired and 14 producer gas fired ovens in operation, in the City area.

Considerable attention has had to be given to the inspection of Colliery spoil banks with respect to burning tips and in two instances it has been necessary to serve Statutory Notices.

Table Shewing Action Taken with Regard to Smoke Abatement and other Nuisances.

SMOKE ABATEMENT :—

				<i>Observations</i>	<i>Inspections</i>
Boiler Plants	..	..	..	64	195
Ovens and Kilns	..	..	..	30	200
Brick and Tile Works	..	..	..	5	33
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	4	91
Warnings given	..	..	..	101	
Notices served	..	..	..	36	
Improvements effected	..	..	..	11	

OTHER NUISANCES

				<i>Observations</i>	
Grit and dust	64
Emission of fumes	94
Noise and Vibration	218
Miscellaneous	120
Warnings given	53
Notices served	9
Improvements effected	7

Factory and Bakehouse Inspections.

	Factories (Mech- anical)		Factories		Work- places		Bake- houses		Total	
Visits Paid	1,897		179		39		179		2,294	
Defects	Defects found	Defects remedied	Defects found	Defects remedied	Defects found	Defects remedied	Defects found	Defects remedied	Defects found	Defects remedied
Want of Cleanliness	—	—	4	5	3	4	34	32	41	41
Want of Ventilation	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Want of Lighting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condition of Floors	—	—	3	4	1	1	3	4	7	9
Want of Drainage to Floors ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Condition of Walls	—	1	4	2	—	—	3	4	7	7
Condition of Ceilings	—	—	4	2	—	—	4	7	8	9
Defects of Drainage	8	2	—	1	2	—	—	1	10	4
Other Nuisances	99	127	22	20	3	1	6	12	130	160
Sanitary Accommodation :—										
Insufficient	41	41	4	3	1	—	—	3	46	47
Unsuitable or Defective ..	481	410	45	38	12	3	5	5	543	456
Not separate sexes	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Badly lighted	116	72	8	3	—	—	—	—	124	75
Badly ventilated	46	28	7	2	—	—	—	—	53	30
Without fasteners to doors ..	293	255	9	15	1	—	—	1	303	271
Dirty Condition	401	478	37	30	13	2	—	5	451	515
Foul or defective urinals ..	34	32	1	7	—	—	—	—	35	39
Indicators	59	63	6	5	—	—	—	1	65	69
Inadequate Screening	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5
Total ..	1585	1521	155	139	36	11	55	75	1831	1746

Complaints received from H.M. Inspector ..	60
Complaints complied with	46
Complaints in hand	12
Complaints cancelled (business discontinued) ..	2

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

(Form 572).

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	703	358	18	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	1,152	1,897	335	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1,855	2,255	353	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases.")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred	
			To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	38	37	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	2	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :—				
(a) Insufficient	45	47	—	13
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1,555	1,455	—	42
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	6	—	2
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	156	187	3	—
TOTALS	1,795	1,735	3	57

PART VIII OF THE ACT—OUTWORKERS.

Number of Out-Workers' on the August list was 134 (Wearing Apparel). No notices served. No prosecutions made.

Canal Boat Inspections.

During the year 129 Canal Boats have been inspected, the accommodation provided was for 409 persons, being an average of 3.17 persons per boat.

The number in occupation was 347 persons, being 132 males, 88 females, and 127 children, or an average of 2.69 per boat.

The percentages of males, females and children were : 38 males ; 25.4 females ; 36.6 children.

Of the 127 children found on the Boats 59 (36 boys and 23 girls) were over 5 years of age, and therefore of school age.

The Canal Boats were registered to carry the following number of persons :—

- 99 registered to carry 3 persons.
- 2 registered to carry $3\frac{1}{2}$ persons.
- 26 registered to carry 4 persons
- 1 registered to carry $4\frac{1}{2}$ persons.

In 17 instances a pair of Canal Boats were worked by one family (in some cases with assistance).

Infringements of Acts of Regulations.

(a)	Registration	2
(b)	Notification of change of Master	—
(c)	Certificates	14
(d)	Marking	5
(e)	Overcrowding	4
(f)	Separation of sexes	—
(g)	Cleanliness	—
(h)	Ventilation	—
(i)	Painting	4
(j)	Water Vessel	2
(k)	Removal of bilge water	2
(l)	Other defects or dilapidations	8
(m)	Notification of Infectious Diseases.. ..	—
(n)	Admittance of Inspector	—
		41

Notices were served in 26 cases for infringements and no legal proceedings were taken under the Acts and Regulations during this period. There were no cases of Infectious Diseases notified.

There are at present on the register 232 Canal Boats known to be working. Two Canal Boats were registered by this Authority during the past year.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION SERVICES.

Disinfection.

Table shewing disinfection following infectious disease, etc. :—

No. of Houses disinfected	..	..	..	..	928
No. of Rooms disinfected (included in above)	..	..	..	..	1,975
No. of Hospital Wards disinfected	..	..	..	..	46
No. of Schools disinfected	..	..	..	..	5
No. of Day Nurseries disinfected	..	..	..	..	2
Total number of Articles of Clothing, etc. disinfected	..	..	..	..	9,051

Disinfestation.

(ERADICATION OF BED BUGS, COCKROACHES, STEAM FLIES, ETC.).

Specially trained personnel are engaged in this service and treatments have been successfully carried out by the use of fumigants and D.D.T. compounds in liquid and powder form.

The houses and household effects of new tenants for Council Houses are inspected and where necessary disinfestation of the house, furniture, clothes, etc., is carried out. As an additional precautionary measure all new Corporation houses are treated with D.D.T. before occupation.

No. of Private houses treated	..	..	..	132
No. of Council Houses treated	..	..	..	192
No. of Factory premises treated	..	..	..	18

In addition to the disinfestation of dwelling-houses all Corporation Buildings (Offices, Markets, Town Halls, etc.) and a number of factories, bakehouses food premises are under contract for periodic treatment and supervision by the Disinfestation Staff.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

This service is now under the general direction of the Rodent Section of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The Staff now comprises five trained operatives under the supervision of a Sanitary Inspector.

The following is a summary of the work carried out :—

No. of visits to premises..	..	..	..	..	14,180
No. of interviews	..	..	..	..	335
No. of complaints received	..	..	..	..	257
No. of complaints unfounded	..	..	..	..	42
No. of premises where rat proofing recommended	..				78
No. of premises where rat proofing carried out	..				59
Total number of prebaita laid in ozs.	..	..	..		37,516
Total number of prebaita taken in ozs.	..	..	..		12,740
Total number of poison baita laid in ozs.	..	..	..		14,317
Total number of poison baita taken in ozs.	..	..	..		2,529
Estimated kill	..	..	..	..	10,415
No. of bodies seen	..	..	..	..	2,517
Defective Drains	..	..	..	..	20
Drains repaired	..	..	..	..	16
Drain tests made—	17 Positive,	45 Negative.			

Sewer Infestation.

The sewer maintenance treatment started in 1946, was completed early in the year and throughout 1947 sewer block control was operated along with surface infestation.

Treatment of the River Trent.

A survey was made during 1946 of rat infestation of the River Trent and it was decided to treat approximately five miles of the river, from Hanley Sewage Works to the boundary at Trentham.

Two treatments were done during the year and the cost was charged to the owners of the land adjoining the river.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year under review great difficulty has been experienced by proprietors of food premises in obtaining building materials for essential works necessary to make their premises satisfactory for the production of food under hygienic conditions. Many plans were passed by the Local Authority for improvements to properties, but the requisite permits for materials were not granted by the Ministry of Works, in many cases sanction was given to do the work, but no materials could be obtained to carry out the desired improvements.

One case in point is worthy of mentioning. Thirty-five yards of lead water service pipe was required to obtain the necessary water supply to a new bottle washing plant. This demand was turned down by the Ministry. The proprietor of the works then had to erect a sixteen-hundred gallon tank to collect sufficient water over night from a low pressure water main in order to get his machine in action each day. The labour and materials used on the erection of the tank far exceeded the original cost of the lead service pipe and there appeared to be no gain in labour or materials for this particular work.

While fully aware that the war lasted a number of years, little or no repairs were done to premises during that period and it is now more than ever necessary to have such premises put into order if the public health is not to be endangered by the dilapidated condition of the structures, thus making effective cleansing almost impossible.

During the past year, the charges for analysis of samples has been revised and the cost per sample increased from 13/6d. to £1.

The number of samples taken for analysis by the Public Analyst during the year was as follows :—

Formal Samples ..	413	Informal Samples	501
Genuine	856	Non-Genuine ..	58

The average standard of Fat in the milk samples passed as genuine were as follows :—

Quarter ending 31st March, 1947	3.57%
Quarter ending 30th June, 1947	3.57%
Quarter ending 30th September, 1947	3.64%
Quarter ending 31st December, 1947	3.79%

The sale of Milk Regulations 1939, fixes a minimum fat standard of 3%.

Twenty-eight samples of milk were low in solids-not-fat due to natural causes.

Preservatives in Milk, Butter, Margarine, Jam, etc.

No preservatives were found in any of the milk samples nor in samples of arrowroot, brawn, butter, beef sausage, coffee and chicory essence, Danish Fry, Ginger Wine Essence, ground ginger, jams (five), meat paste, melusino, sponge mixture, sugar, strawberry jelly, salami, syrup, sausage (tinned) and tomato powder.

PRESERVATIVES WERE FOUND IN SAMPLES AS FOLLOWS :—

Bacon (4) 172, 50, 500 and 50 parts per million Sodium Nitrate.
 Gelatine Powder (2), 770 and 512 parts per million Sulphur Dioxide
 Margarine (5), 0.13%, 0.15%, 0.21%, 0.08%, 0.09% Boric Acid.
 Orange Flavour Crystals, 32 parts per million Sulphur Dioxide.
 POM Dried Potato, 120 parts per million Sulphur Dioxide.

Proceedings under the Acts were instituted as follows :—

Date of Purchase	Result	Fines			Costs		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
8th Jan., 1947	.. New milk containing 4.3% added water .. Convicted ..	2	0	0	—		
11th Jan., 1947	.. New milk containing 1.5% added water .. „	1	0	0	6	18	6
11th Jan., 1947	.. New milk containing 11.0% added water .. „	5	0	0	—		
8th Jan., 1947	.. New milk 6.7% deficient in fat and 3.5% deficient in solids not fat .. „	5	0	0	—		
8th Jan. 1947	.. False Warranty. Dismissed .. with costs	—			4	0	
8th Jan., 1947	.. New milk 15.7% deficient in fat and 2.4% deficient in solids not fats .. „	10	0	0	14	12	0
	.. False Warranty. Dismissed .. with costs	—			4	0	
11th Jan., 1947	.. New milk 10% deficient in fat and 1.2% deficient in solids not fat .. „	5	0	0			
	.. False Warranty. Dismissed .. with costs	—			4	0	
22nd Oct., 1947	.. New milk 23.3% deficient in fat .. „	5	0	0	3	17	0
22nd Oct., 1947	.. False Warranty .. „	1	0	0	—		
22nd Oct., 1947	.. New milk 23.3% deficient in fat .. „	5	0	0	—		
22nd Oct., 1947	.. False Warranty .. „	1	0	0	—		
23rd Oct., 1947	.. New milk 9% deficient in fat .. „	3	0	0	3	17	0
23rd Oct., 1947	.. False Warranty .. „	1	0	0	—		
23rd Oct., 1947	.. New milk 9% deficient in fat .. „	3	0	0	—		
23rd Oct., 1947	.. False Warranty .. „	1	0	0	—		
TOTALS ..		£48	0	0	29	16	6

Details of Non-Genuine samples where proceedings were not instituted :-

No. of Sample	Article	Date	Remarks
58	.. New Milk	.. 18th Feb., 1947	.. 3.3% Deficient in fat. Four churns sampled. Composite fat content 3.22%. No action.
70	.. New Milk	.. 10th Mar., 1947	.. 5% Deficient in fat. Four churns sampled. Composite fat content 3.32%. No action.
54A	{ Marshmallow Ointment	15th Mar., 1947	.. Informal. No quantitative analysis stated.
107		9th April, 1947	.. Formal. No quantitative analysis stated. Pharmacy and Medicines Act, 1941. Caution.
93	.. Sterilized	.. 17th Mar., 1947	.. Contained 1.7% added water. Repeat sample genuine. No action.
110A	.. Sterilized Milk	.. 1st April 1947	.. Informal. Contained a trace of added water. Formal sample taken and found genuine. No action.
115A	.. New Milk	.. 9th April, 1947	.. 4% Deficient in fat and 4.5% deficient in solids not fat. Freezing point depression 0.531°C. Informal. Due to natural causes. No action.
111A	.. New Milk	.. 9th April, 1947	.. 6% Deficient in fat. Two churns sampled—composite fat content 1.5%. deficient in fat. Informal sample. No action.
158A	.. New Milk	.. 22nd April, 1947	.. Informal. 3.3% Deficient in fat and 3.1% deficient in solids not fat. Freezing point depression 0.545°C. Four churns sampled—composite fat content 3.10% solids not fat 8.27%. No action. Due to natural causes.
138	.. New Milk	.. 13th May, 1947	.. 5% Deficient in fat. Repeat genuine. Caution.
146	.. New Milk	.. 19th May 1947	.. 5% Deficient in fat. Repeat genuine. Caution.
164	.. New Milk	.. 21st May, 1947	.. 2.3% Deficient in fat. Four churns sampled—composite fat content 3.23%. No action.
171	.. New Milk	.. 2nd June, 1947	.. 5.7% Deficient in fat. Letter of caution.
174	.. New Milk	.. 2nd June, 1947	.. 5% Deficient in fat. Letter of caution.
181	.. New Milk	.. 9th June, 1947	.. 3.3% Deficient in fat. Two samples taken—composite fat content 2.95%. No action.
184	.. New Milk	.. 9th June, 1947	.. 3.3% Deficient in fat. No action.
185	.. New Milk	.. 16th June, 1947	.. 5% Deficient in fat. Letter of caution.
195	.. New Milk	.. 17th June, 1947	.. 11.7% Deficient in fat. Referred to Cheshire County Inspector. Letter of caution.

No. of Sample	Article	Date	Remarks
197	.. Tuberculin Tested Milk	.. 17th June, 1947	.. 20% Deficient in fat. Referred to Cheshire County Inspector. Percentage of leaky bottles high. Methods of bottling and mixing milk at farm recommended. Letter of caution.
208A	.. New Milk	.. 9th July, 1947	.. 11.7% Deficient in fat. Three churns sampled—composite fat content 3.20%. No action.
209A	.. New Milk	.. 9th July, 1947	.. 4% Deficient in fat. No action.
220A	.. Cheese	.. 9th July, 1947	.. 9.8% Deficient in fat. No action.
221A	.. Condensed Machine Skimmed Milk	.. 9th July, 1947	.. Contained 1.77 pints instead of 1.875 pints. Referred to City of London Authority. Repeat sample genuine.
207	.. New Milk	.. 22nd July, 1947	.. 8.3% Deficient in fat. Two samples taken. Composite fat content 3.07%. No action.
255A	.. New Milk	.. 28th July, 1947	.. 8.3% Deficient in fat. Informal. Repeat sample genuine. No action.
258A	.. New Milk	.. 28th July, 1947	.. 6.7% Deficient in fat. Informal. Two samples taken. Composite fat content 3.42%. No action.
256A	.. New Milk	.. 28th July, 1947	.. 4% Deficient in fat. Two samples taken. Composite fat content 3.59%. No action.
276A	.. New Milk	.. 29th July, 1947	.. 5% Deficient in fat. Two samples taken. Composite fat content 3.17%. No action.
217	.. New Milk	.. 11th Aug., 1947	.. 6.7% Deficient in fat. Two samples taken. Composite fat content 2.95%. .. 1.6% Deficient in fat. No action.
224	.. New Milk	.. 12th Aug., 1947	.. 4% Deficient in fat. Repeat sample genuine.
221	.. Malt Vinegar	.. 11th Aug., 1947	.. 5% Deficient in Acetic Acid. Letter of caution.
237	.. New Milk	.. 19th Aug., 1947	.. 2.3% Deficient in fat. No action.
242	.. New Milk	.. 19th Aug., 1947	.. 15.7% Deficient in fat. Retailer.
42AT	.. New Milk	.. 27th Aug., 1947	.. 4.3% Deficient in fat. Wholesaler. Taken by County Inspector. Repeat samples taken and found to be genuine. No action.
245	.. New Milk	.. 25th Aug., 1948	.. 5.7% Deficient in fat. Two churns sampled. Composite fat content 3.24%. No action.
270	.. New Milk	.. 1st Sept., 1947.	.. 6.7% Deficient in fat. Repeat samples genuine. No action.
297A	.. Lime Flavoured Sulphur Tablets	.. 8th Sept., 1947	.. Informal. Contained no free Tartaric Acid. Stocks exhausted. Unable to follow up. Under observation.
288	.. New Milk	.. 8th Sept., 1947	.. 3.3% Deficient in fat. Two Churns sampled. Composite fat content 3.81%. No action.
299	.. New Milk	.. 9th Sept., 1947	.. 8.3% Deficient in fat. Letter of caution.

No. of Sample	Article	Date	Remarks
300	.. New Milk	.. 9th Sept., 1947	.. 8.3% Deficient in fat. Letter of caution.
318A	.. Beef Sausage	{ 26th Sept., 1947 17th Sept., 1947	.. 23% Deficient in meat content. Informal
331	.. Beef Sausage		.. 21% Deficient in meat content. Formal sample of 318A. Letter of caution.
314	.. New Milk	29th Sept., 1947	.. Contained 9.7% added water. Retailer.
326	.. New Milk	1st Oct., 1947	.. Contained 1.5% added water. Wholesaler. Letter of warning in each case. Repeat samples found genuine.
377A	.. New Milk	.. 7th Oct., 1947	.. 5.7% Deficient in fat. Informal. Four churns sampled. Composite fat content 3.30%. No action.
382A	.. New Milk	{ 7th Oct., 1947 30th Oct., 1947	.. Informal. 14% Deficient in fat.
450A	.. New Milk		.. Informal. 45% Deficient in fat. See prosecutions for follow-up samples.
350	.. New Milk	.. 4th Nov., 1947	.. 5% Deficient in fat and 4% deficient in solids not fat
351	.. New Milk	.. 4th Nov., 1947	.. 3.3% Deficient in fat and 1.2% deficient in solids not fat. Seven churns sampled. Composite fat content 3.39%, solids not fat 8.38%, freezing point depression, 0.541°C., and 0.545°C. No action.
466A	.. Chlorophyll Tablets	{ 6th Nov., 1947 28th Nov., 1947 22nd Nov., 1947	.. 50% Deficient in saccharated iron phosphate. Informal sample.
395	.. Chlorophyll Tablets		.. Formal of No. 466A. Found genuine.
487A	.. Orange Flavour Spread		.. Does not comply with Labelling of Food Order. Stocks withdrawn from sale.
501A	.. No. 10 Cocktail	.. 10th Dec., 1947	.. Does not comply with Labelling of Food Order. Stocks withdrawn from sale.

Twenty-eight samples of milk although low in solids not fat were returned as genuine, the deficiency being due to natural causes as proved by the Freezing Point depression test.

Registration of Wholesale Margarine Dealers.

One new registration was granted for carrying out the business of a wholesale margarine dealer.

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

No inspections were made under the above Act and Orders and they are still in abeyance.

Rag Flock Act, 1911.

No samples of rag flock were submitted for analysis during the past twelve months. This commodity is in very short supply.

Fertilizer and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

No samples of fertilizer and feeding stuffs were submitted for analysis during the period under review.

Stoke-on-Trent Corporation Act, 1935. Section 68 and Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 13.

1,156 visits were made to Ice-Cream premises during the year. Ninety-six contraventions were reported and 150 abated.

Ninety-four registrations were voluntarily surrendered and six registrations were revoked.

Eleven registrations were granted.

Fifty-four samples of Ice-Cream were submitted for bacteriological examination. Fifteen samples were found to comply with the Provisional Standard and thirty-nine failed to pass the test. Advice was given in each case to the Manufacturers on methods to improve the bacterial standard of their commodity.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. (Milk Supplies).

Further changes have taken place during the year. The Staffordshire County Council Bacteriological Laboratory was taken over by the Public Health Laboratory Service (Medical Research Council or Ministry of Health) and all samples of milk are submitted for bacteriological examination to that laboratory.

294 Samples of ordinary raw milk were submitted for bacteriological tests as follows :—

City Farms—165.

88 Samples showed no coliform organisms in 1/10th c.c.

21 Samples showed coliform organisms in 1/10th c.c.

16 Samples showed coliform organisms in 1/100th c.c.

40 Samples showed coliform organisms in 1/1000th c.c.

107 samples passed the methylene blue test and

57 Samples failed to pass this test.

1 Sample not tested owing to sourness.

County Farms—129.

64 Samples showed no coliform organisms in 1/10th c.c.

17 Samples showed coliform organisms in 1/10th c.c.

11 Samples showed coliform organisms in 1/100th c.c.

37 Samples showed coliform organisms in 1/1000th c.c.

85 Samples passed the methylene blue test.

44 Samples failed to pass the test.

Seventy-four samples of Processed Milks were also examined :—

66 Samples passed the methylene blue test, 6 failed to pass and 2 samples were sour. 64 of these samples also passed the phosphatase test. 10 samples failed to pass this test.

232 of the samples were also examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, with results as follows :—

<i>Situation of Farms</i>			<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Per Cent. Affected</i>
City Area	..	..	138	3	21.2
County Area	..	..	85	6	6.6

1 Sample showed the presence of brucilla abortus in the milk.

6 Samples of sterilised milk were also submitted for bacteriological tests. All the samples passed the methylene blue and phosphatase test.

Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936-46.

154 samples of designated milks were submitted for bacteriological tests as follows :—

TUBERCULIN TESTED, 13.

7 Samples show no coliform organisms in 1/100th c.c. 3 tubes.

4 Samples showed coliform organisms in 1/100th c.c. 1 tube.

1 Sample showed coliform organisms in 1/100th c.c. 2 tubes.

1 sample showed coliform organisms in 1/100th c.c. 3 tubes.

10 Samples passed the methylene blue test and three samples failed to pass.

TUBERCULIN TESTED—PASTURISED, 11.

9 Samples passed the methylene blue test and 2 samples failed to pass.

All samples passed the phosphatase test.

HIGH TEMPERATURE SHORT TIME PASTEURISED, 41.

40 Samples passed the methylene blue test and 1 sample failed to pass.

38 Samples passed the phosphatase test and 3 samples failed to pass.

PASTEURISED, 13.

11 Samples passed the methylene blue test and 2 samples failed to pass.

All the samples passed the phosphatase test.

84 of the designated milks were also examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli. All the samples were negative.

One sample of accredited milk was found to contain melentensis and 2 samples showed the presence of brucella abortus.

Summary—Total number of all milks submitted for bacteriological examination, 528.

Total number of samples submitted for biological tests, 316. Negative, 307 ; Positive, 9 ; Tubercle positive, 2.84%.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

358 Cowsheds were visited and 640 dairies during the year under review.

9 Cowsheds were re-conditioned.

11 Dairies were repaired.

Public Swimming Baths.

53 Samples of Swimming bath water were submitted for bacteriological examination.

34 samples were satisfactory.

19 samples were unsatisfactory.

Water Samples.

1 Sample of drinking water was examined. This was from a spring supply.

Chemically : Satisfactory. Bacteriologically : Unsatisfactory.

A town supply has now been provided at these premises.

Special Duties.

451 visits were made to premises in connection with enquiries and interviews.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Report on the inspection of meat and other foods, and the supervision of premises where food is prepared, stored or sold.

Meat Inspection.

Animals slaughtered and inspected in the City :—

	<i>Bulls</i>	<i>Steers</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Heifers</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
1947 ..	482	2,707	6,824	4,912	19,674	45,047	2,717	82,363
1946 ..	548	3,573	6,276	5,164	19,762	51,763	5,178	92,264

Animals slaughtered outside the City but submitted for inspection at the Public Abattoir :—

Carcases and organs of—

	<i>Bulls</i>	<i>Steers</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Heifers</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
1947 ..	—	68	47	2	1	802	25	945
1946 ..	—	—	52	11	—	1	5	69

Livestock (Restrictions on Slaughtering) Order, 1940.

Under the Government Scheme for the control and distribution of meat all slaughtering of cattle continues to be carried out on behalf of the Ministry of Food at the Corporation Abattoir, Hanley, and at the Keele Street Slaughterhouse, Tunstall. In addition, two private licensed slaughterhouses are used for the slaughter of pigs for bacon production. This concentration of slaughtering makes it possible for adequate inspection to be carried out and all carcasses and offals are inspected at the time of slaughter.

During the year 315 pigs were slaughtered under licence on private premises by producers for their own use.

Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

During the year, 17 cows were slaughtered under the provisions of the above Order. Eleven were found to be affected with advanced tuberculosis and the whole carcasses and all organs were condemned. Six were found to be affected with non-advanced tuberculosis and in five of these cases the affected organs were condemned. In the remaining case the carcass was condemned for emaciation and dropsy.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

HUMANE SLAUGHTERING.

The stunning of all animals is carried out by means of electrically operated instruments or captive bolt pistols.

SLAUGHTERMEN'S LICENCES.

Section 3 of the Act requires the licensing of slaughtermen by the Local Authority and only fit and proper persons who have attained the age of 18 years are permitted to hold such a licence.

New licences granted during 1947	12
Total number of licences in operation, Dec., 1947..	114

NUMBER OF WHOLE AND PART CARCASSES CONDEMNED.

			<i>Bulls</i>	<i>Steers</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Heifers</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>			<i>Total</i>
Tuberculosis :—												
Whole	..	..	4	5	266	19	133	1	13	..		441
Part	..	..	19	14	259	68	—	—	145	..		505
Other Diseases :—												
Whole	..	..	1	1	71	2	763	91	10	..		939
Part	..	..	3	20	69	49	13	50	14	..		218

TOTAL NUMBER OF WHOLE AND PART CARCASSES CONDEMNED.

		<i>whole</i>	<i>Part</i>
1947	..	1,380	723
1946	..	1,153	444

WEIGHT OF MEAT AND OFFAL CONDEMNED.

		1947				1946			
		<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Home Killed :	Meat ..	104	15	2	9	90	6	0	2
	Offal ..	149	18	3	1	154	19	0	23
Imported :	Meat ..	13	19	3	14	—	13	0	12
	Offal ..	—	2	2	4	1	4	—	16
TOTALS ..		268	16	3	0	247	2	1	25

CASUALTY ANIMALS FROM FARM PREMISES.

	1947	1946
Number dealt with in the City ..	199	209

		<i>Bulls</i>	<i>Steers</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Heifers</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>		<i>Total</i>
1947	..	14	—	83	10	35	21	36	..	199
1946	..	17	1	83	9	20	43	36	..	209

		1947						1946				
		No.	Tons	Cwts	Qrs.	lbs.		No.	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned	..	72	9	1	1	21		68	7	16	0	12
Part carcasses condemned	..	31	—	10	1	8		38	—	8	1	3
Offals condemned	..	—	5	3	0	26		—	4	11	2	14
TOTALS	..	103	14	14	3	27		106	12	16	0	1

UNGRADED AND REJECTED ANIMALS (FROM MINISTRY OF FOOD COLLECTING CENTRES).

							1947	1946	
							398	477	
		Bulls	Steers	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
1947	..	14	3	313	17	27	24	—	398
1946		15	2	247	33	143	36	1	477

		1947						1946				
		No.	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.		No.	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned	..	144	20	18	2	7		223	17	4	2	27
Part Carcasses condemned	..	35	—	7	2	7		37	—	7	1	7
Offals condemned	..	—	13	7	1	—		—	10	18	—	14
TOTALS	..	179	34	13	1	14		260	28	10	—	20

INCIDENCE OF DISEASE OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS WHICH NECESSITATED THE CONFISCATION OF THE WHOLE OF THE CARCASE AND ORGANS.

				Bulls	Steers	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Anaemia	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
Brucella Melitensis	..	..	..	—	—	4	—	1	—	—
Bruising, general	..	..	..	—	—	2	—	7	1	—
Dropsy, general	..	..	..	—	1	21	—	2	23	—
Emaciation, general	..	..	..	—	—	8	1	—	24	—
Erysipelas, acute swine	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Fever (acute)	..	..	..	—	—	3	—	7	—	2
Immaturity	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	687	—	—
Jaundice	..	..	..	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
Lymphadenitis, caseous	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malignant neoplasms	..	..	..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Mammitis, acute septic	..	..	..	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Melanosis, generalised	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Metritis, acute septic	..	..	..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Moribund	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	21	20	1
Pericarditis, septic	..	..	..	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Gangrenous	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	4	1	—
Pyaemia	..	..	..	1	—	8	—	—	15	2
Septicaemia	..	..	..	—	—	9	1	4	3	3
Umbilical pyaemia	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Uraemia	..	..	..	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	..	..	..	1	1	71	2	763	91	10

CARCASES INSPECTED AND NUMBER CONFISCATED EITHER WHOLLY OR IN PART ON ACCOUNT OF DISEASE.

		<i>Bulls</i>	<i>Steers</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Heifers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Animals inspected	..	482	2,775	6,871	4,914	15,042	19,675	45,849	2,742
TUBERCULOSIS :									
Whole Carcases	..	4	5	266	19	294	133	1	13
Parts and Organs	..	228	304	3,273	886	4,691	—	—	177
% affected with Tuberculosis	..	48.13	11.13	51.5	18.42	33.14	0.61	0.002	6.93
OTHER DISEASES									
Whole carcasses	..	1	1	71	2	75	763	91	10
Parts and Organs	..	65	1,001	1,938	1,486	4,490	65	7,242	72
% affected with other diseases	..	13.67	36.1	29.23	30.28	30.34	4.21	15.99	2.99

Other Foods Condemned :—

				<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Canned Meat	..	..	..	9	9	3	13
Canned Fruit	..	..	..	—	17	—	26
Cannel Milk	..	..	..	2	15	—	9
Canned Fish	..	..	..	—	12	3	11
Canned Vegetables	..	..	..	5	4	1	11
Canned Soups	..	..	..	—	6	2	9
Preserves	..	..	..	1	4	—	9
Bacon	..	..	..	—	19	—	21
Butter, Margarine and Cheese				—	3	—	10
Provisions and Confectionery				1	9	1	23
Cereals	..	..	..	11	4	3	8
Dried Fruit	..	..	..	2	16	—	27
Vegetables	..	..	..	28	14	—	24
Wet Fish	..	..	..	3	11	2	3
Dried Fish	..	..	..	66	18	1	4
Shell Fish	..	..	..	—	—	1	17
Fruit	..	..	..	—	13	—	20
Rabbits and Poultry	..	..	..	—	—	—	23
TOTAL				51	14	2	21

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Offensive Trades.

No. of premises on the Register, 1st January, 1947	..	22
No. of premises on the Register, 31st December, 1947	..	15

List of Classification of Registered Trades.

Knackers' Yards	..	..	..	..	1
Tripe Boilers	..	..	..	..	7
Gut Scrapers	..	..	..	..	4
Fat Melters and Extractors	..	..	..	..	1
Hide and Skin Yards	..	..	..	..	2

The premises in all cases are maintained in compliance with the provisions of the bye-laws applicable to each particular trade.

INSPECTION OF PROPOSED NEW FOOD PREMISES.

				1947	1946
Cafe and Restaurants	..	..		22	24
Snack Bar	..	..	..	20	30
Club Kitchen and Guest House	..			2	2
Greengrocery	..	..	..	18	1
Grocer	..	..	..	4	—
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	2	—
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	9	—
Fishmonger	..	..	..	9	2
Bakehouses and Oatcake Bakeries	..			11	3
Hawkers Storage Places	..	..		6	—
Mobile Food Premises	..	..		5	—
Sugar Confectionery	..	..	..	8	—
				—	—
				116	62
				—	—

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES.

Public Abattoir	2,136	Slaughterhouses.. ..	681
Knackers' Yards	4	Butchers' Shops	412
Market Stalls	29	Imported Meat Stores..	6
Cold Stores	4	Markets	449
Food Warehouses	235	Fishmongers' Shops ..	59
Greengrocers.. ..	66	Grocers	398
Hawkers' Carts	3	Cafe and Restaurant	
Preserved Food Premises ..	399	Kitchens	232
Gut Scraping Premises ..	13	Tripe Boiling Premises ..	69
Fat Melting Premises ..	2	Hide and Skin Premises	9
Fried Fish Shops	127	Animal Food Shops ..	7
Bakeries	15	Snack Bars	108
Industrial Canteens ..	216	Oatcake Bakeries ..	19
Confectionery Shops ..	12	School Canteens ..	41
Milk Bars	3	Hotel Kitchens	3
		Miscellaneous	232

STOKE-ON-TRENT CORPORATION ACT 1935, SEC. 68.

Trade or Business	No. in City	PREMISES DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR				
		Total Inspections and Revisits	Number not Complying with the C'LS. Stand	Work in Hand	Work now Completed	Premises Closed and/or Registration Revoked
Butchers' preparation rooms and cooked meat Shops ..	161	399	82	47	30	5
Cafe and Restaurant Kitchens	47	232	47	37	10	—
Industrial Canteens ..	197	216	46	35	11	—
Civic Restaurants and School Meal Centres ..	22	41	22	21	1	—

Registration of the Food Preparing Premises shown in the above table is compulsory under this Act. Before registration is granted premises must comply with the Structural Standard of Fitness laid down by the City Council in 1945

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1938, SEC. 13 AND LOCAL BYE-LAWS

Trade or Business	No. in City	PREMISES DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR				
		Total Inspections and Revisits	Contra-ventions Found	Work in Hand	Work Com-now pleted	Premises Closed
Fried Fish Shops	207	127	23	6	16	1
Bakehouses and Oatcake Bakeries	127	45	11	5	6	—
Grocers' Shops	1,295	398	9	5	4	—
Butchers' Shops	144	412	50	5	45	—
Fishmongers' Shops ..	96	59	7	4	3	—
Snack Bars ..	79	108	79	65	14	—
Green Grocers	Figures incom-plete	66	—	—	—	—

PROSECUTIONS, 1947.

Description	Fines			Costs		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
MEAT						
Having for the purpose of preparation for sale, certain pieces of beef and offal intended for, but unfit for human consumption	100	0	0	4	4	0
Having in possession for sale food intended for, but unfit for human consumption						
Dirty condition of premises	50	0	0	5	5	0
	£150	0	0	9	9	0

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of the City is provided by the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board, and is mainly obtained from the wells and boreholes sunk in the New Red Sandstone rocks. A small quantity is obtained from springs issuing from the Millstone Grit.

The supply is a constant one, and practically all the houses within the City have a piped supply for domestic purposes. Only a few persons draw water from standpipes. Water is supplied also for the trade purposes of the district.

The water is not plumbo solvent. Chloramine treatment is applied to the whole of the water supplied.

During the year ended 31st December, 1947, the Board submitted 132 samples of water as supplied to the district to the Counties' Public Health Laboratories for bacteriological examination and were reported on as being "very satisfactory, clear and bright in appearance and of the highest standard of bacterial purity indicative of pure and wholesome water suitable for the purpose of public supply. Of the total number of samples taken 99.5 per cent. gave negative results when tested for Bacteria Coli and the Clostridia Welchii Reaction.

The total rainfall during the year 1947 was 26.92 inches, this being well below the average. Of the past seven years only two years (1944 and 1946) had a yearly rainfall above the average, consequently the yields from the wells and boreholes are still below normal. The use of water continues to increase, some of which no doubt is legitimate, but there is every reason to think that much of the increase is due to waste from pipes and fittings, repairs to which have been neglected during the war years. It is also partly due to the indifference on the part of many consumers. The margin between the total water available from the sources and the consumption is now too small for safety.

The Water Board has been given permission to proceed with the construction of the new sources of supply in Cheshire, work on which had to be stopped owing to the war conditions. Test pumping of the No. 1 Borehole at Peckforton has proved very satisfactory.

The first stage of these Works is now in course of construction, including the sinking of further Boreholes and laying of part of the Main, and the construction of Bignall Hill Reservoir.

Other substantial additions to the water resources of the Board are in course of construction.

REGISTER OF RAINFALL IN 1947 KEPT AT THE MEIR, LONGTON.

(By the courtesy of Mr. C. V. Brown)

					<i>Total Depth (ins.)</i>	<i>No. of days on which .01 inch or more fell</i>
January	..	..	..	..	2.02	20
February	..	..	..	..	0.78	8
March	..	..	..	..	4.78	24
April	..	..	..	..	2.39	16
May	..	..	..	..	2.68	15
June	..	..	..	..	1.82	13
July	..	..	..	..	3.86	20
August	..	..	..	..	0.74	4
September	..	..	..	..	1.58	14
October	..	..	..	..	0.57	6
November	..	..	..	..	2.90	20
December	2.82	18
TOTALS				..	26.92	178

In 1946 the total rainfall was 39.02 inches.

J. G. Fenn Ltd.

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STOKE-ON-TRENT